

MOOSE JAW TIMES.

VOL. VIII.—NO. 37.

MOOSE JAW, N. W. T., FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1897.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Under this head Business Cards not exceeding one inch, ten dollars per annum.

WM. GRAYSON, Barrister, Advocate, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Etc. Office Main St. Moose Jaw, N. W. T. Agent for the Canada Northwest Land Company, Limited, and the Trustees of Moose Jaw Town Site.

J. G. GORDON, Barrister, Advocate, etc. Agent for the Manitoba and North West Land Co. Office, High St. Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

T. C. JOHNSTONE, Barrister, Solicitor, Advocate, etc. Office: Cor. South Ry. & Rose Sts., Regina.

A. R. TURNBULL, M.D., C.M. Office in Bole's block, cor. Main and River streets.

D. R. P. F. SIZE, L.D.S., M.R.C.D.S. SURGEON DENTIST, Visits Moose Jaw 29th and 30th of each month. Regina office open from 18th to 29th of each month.

H. McDUGALL, Registrar, Moose Jaw District, for Births, Marriages and Deaths.

J. A. MACDONALD, GENERAL BLACKSMITH, HIGH ST., MOOSE JAW.

R-I-P-A-N-S. ONE GIVES RELIEF.

O. B. FYSH, Auctioneer & Valuator.

Orders for Auction Sales or Bailiff's work left at office, Town Hall block, will receive prompt attention.

YOUR SPARE TIME Men, women, to conduct business at home. Work is simply writing and copying lists of addresses received from local advertising, to be forwarded to us daily. No canvassing, no previous experience required, but plain writers preferred. Permanent work to those content to earn \$5 or more weekly in spare time. Apply to WALKER & PUN, Co., London, Ont.

JNO. BRASS, Tin & Sheet Iron Worker.

MAIN STREET, - - MOOSE JAW.

.. ATTENTION ..

I am just receiving my spring stock of....

Apples, Oranges and Lemons

They are the best on the market—try them.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, CIGARETTES AND CONFECTIONERY.

I sell cheap for cash. Call and get prices..

....Thos. Healey.

Octavius Field,

Wholesale Dealer and Importer of

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Business For Sale.

All outstanding accounts must be settled at once.

OFFICIAL JAMES WAGNORN'S GUIDE. See

Suitings ! Suitings ! OVERCOATINGS & TROUSERINGS.

NEW SPRING STOCK just arrived consisting of all the latest and nobiest goods for spring and summer wear.....

- HATS -

WE carry a fine assortment of Wakefield's and Leslie & Co.'s in all the latest styles and shades.....

R. L. SLATER, Fashionable.....Clothing.

Oysters ! .. Oysters !

SERVED at all hours on the shortest notice, in first class style, in a first class parlor, at Sanders' Oyster Restaurant, Main Street. ---

--- LOWEST PRICES ---

DON'T forget that we have constantly on hand a fresh and well assorted stock of all kinds of confectionery, apples, oranges, lemons, etc.; also best brands of cigars and cigarettes. ---

W. C. SANDERS.

Don't Ask Credit. You'll Not Get It.

Roche : Percey : COAL :

The Cheapest and Best Fuel on the Market.

\$4.00 (per ton) \$4.00

We are now prepared to supply this fuel at following prices:

At Car \$4.00

Delivered \$4.25

This year the coal is a better quality than last year.

A trial is Solicited. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

McDONALD & RIDDELL

. BICYCLES .

Do not buy until you have seen the latest improved and best wheel on the market.

Manufactured by the Welland Valve Manufacturing Company.

Three Grades: "Perfect," "Garden City," "Dominion"—Ladies' and Gentlemen's.

Special cash inducements; liberal terms for "time" purchasers.

J. A. CREAGH,

Sole Agent, Moose Jaw.

FARMERS

High Prices

Have been one of your greatest.....

Draw Backs

During the past ten years.....

You know it to your sorrow, but what has been the cause? THE CREDIT SYSTEM! No man can sell as cheap and do a credit business, as one who does a cash business only. We are with you in low prices, so give us a call and get our prices before you buy your.....

Bluestone. Barb Wire. Hoes. Rakes. Nails. Rope. Bolts. Paints. Glass. Spades. Oils. Fence Staples. Forks.

And all kinds of staple hardware. We would also draw your attention to our complete stock of Groceries. Everything away down for SPOT CASH. Produce of all kinds will be taken when it is possible to handle it, and we will do all in our power to open up a market for your goods. Kindly give us a call.

Yours very truly,

J. A. Healey & Co.

.. LAND ..

Choice Farms for Sale at Low Prices and on Easy Terms. Buy now before immigrants come in and Prices Rise.

S.E.	34,	15,	24,	W. 2nd.
N.W.	14,	15,	25,	"
N.E.	15,	15,	25,	"
S ₁	24,	15,	25,	"
N ₁	18,	16,	15,	"
N.E.	32,	18,	25,	"
S.E.	4,	19,	25,	"
N.W.	16,	16,	26,	"
S ₁	6,	17,	26,	"
S.E.	24,	17,	26,	"
S.E.	12,	18,	26,	"
S.E.	16,	18,	26,	"
N.W.	24,	16,	27,	"
N.E.	28,	16,	27,	"
N.E.	36,	16,	27,	"
S.E.	10,	18,	27,	"
N.W.	22,	18,	28,	"

TERMS:—A small cash deposit, and balance extended over a term of years to suit purchaser, at a reasonable rate of interest.

G. A. MUTTLEBURY, Agent, 459 Main St., Winnipeg.

Correspondence invited.

MOOSE JAW MARKETS.			
Wheat, No. 1.	.....	\$	52
" No. 2.	.....		48
" No. 3.	.....		44
Oats.	.....		15
Potatoes.	.....		20
Apples (green) per lb.	.....		5
Onions, per lb.	.....		5
Onions, per bushel.	.....	\$	50
Cheese, per lb.	.....		10
Bacon	.....		11
Lard	.....		12 1/2
Butter	.....		25
Eggs, per doz.	.....		20

BY RAIL, STAGS LAKE, WAGNORN'S GUIDE

NEW

.. SPRING .. GOODS

Arriving daily at.....

T. W. Robinson's

We are busy placing in stock some of....

Newest and Latest Novelties

procureable, in all lines of dry goods—fancy and staple.

See Our New

DRESS ROBES.

Tweed effects, all prices and the very newest.

See our 42 inch, all wool cashmere at 35 cts., and 44 inch at 50 cts. and 60 cts., in colors. Blacks also are very popular.

We have some beautiful dress robes, also figured black and plain in Henriettes, Cashmeres and Serge.

All Prices and Most Excellent Values.

Also Blouse goods in the newest crinkle stripes, linen effects, Dresdens. When passing just drop in and examine the above lines and get the choice.

Dress Ducks, Prints, Etc.

We are showing over two hundred new patterns in prints this season with prices right.

Hats and Caps.

See our window for the new Spring Styles.

.. RUBBERS ..

Being sole agent for the Grand by we can offer you the best at the regular prices. All sizes.

Call and see spring styles, a pleasure to show goods.

T. W. Robinson.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Report of the Agricultural Society's Annual Meeting Held Wednesday Last.

The twelfth annual meeting of the Moose Jaw Agricultural Society was held in the town hall on Wednesday afternoon, and was largely attended by the members and those interested in the welfare of the district.

Mr. Ross was present and delivered a very practical address, setting forth the benefits that may be derived from the Society. At the close of the meeting a unanimous vote of thanks was tendered him.

The minutes of last annual meeting were read and adopted, and Secretary O. B. Fysh read his report, which showed the society to be in good standing.

The directors report was next presented. They regretted very much that a number of the best farmers of the district had lost their crops through hail, but the society had been enabled, with the assistance of its friends, to supply them with six or seven hundred dollars worth of seed, but this will in no way compensate them for the loss they have sustained. It would be well if some steps were taken to organize a system of hail insurance. In their opinion safety lay in the more general adoption of mixed farming. What has been in the past may be expected again, wet and dry seasons, and good and bad crops; but they should aim to have something to sell, regardless of the season. They were pleased to notice the determined efforts put forth on the part of the settlers last summer against their common foe—noxious weeds;—but nevertheless the outlook for the ensuing season was more serious than ever. The best worked farm could not be kept clean if the farm adjoining it was allowed to be a hot bed for all kinds of weeds. Some measures should be devised to assist the farmers out of this growing difficulty. Some of the directors were not in favor of holding a fair last year, but after considerable discussion it was decided to go on with one as in former years, but it only went to prove that it is not the factor it should be in assisting agriculture. They recommended a change in the date or its discontinuance altogether. They tried to get up an excursion to the Experimental Farm last summer, but the C. P. R. wanted a guarantee of \$200.00, and as no one would go security for the amount the project fell through. They believed the Government should arrange for cheap rates in order to enable the farmers to visit the farm at least once a year. They believed the Society to be a necessity and that it should have the hearty support of every farmer and citizen, for its usefulness largely depends upon its having a good list of wide-awake, paid-up members. As a new grader had been sent them they thought it urgent to have some organization in order to get the best results from it. They believed in statute labor districts. It had been suggested that they co-operate with the different districts between here and Regina, with a view to having a good graded road between the two towns.

The report was taken up clause by clause and adopted as read with the exception of the recommendation that the Government secure cheap excursion rates. The word "Government" was struck out, and "C.P.R." substituted in lieu thereof.

The treasurer's statement showed a balance on hand from last year of \$72.59 and Dominion Government grant \$143.50, making a total of \$216.09. The expenditures amounted to \$183.30, leaving a balance on hand of \$32.79. The following are the officers elected for 1897:—President, J. W. Smith; 1st Vice President, T. E. McWilliams; 2nd Vice President, J. E. Battell. Auditor, H. McDougall; Secretary, Benj. Fletcher; Directors, J. G. Beesley, Marlborough; Ben. Smith, Pioneer; H. C. Gilmore, Moose Jaw; E. N. Hopkins, Boharm; Jas. Fowler, Buffalo Lake; Hugh Thomson, Point Elms; Wm. Watson, H. Dorrell, Moose Jaw; A. Dalgetty, Pasqua; A. Hagerty, Stony Beach; A. H. Powell and Jas. Campbell, Caron.

Fitzsimmons is Champion. The big fight for the heavy weight championship of the world, took place at Carson City, Nev., on Wednesday, March 17th, the contestants being ex champion Jim Corbett and Bob Fitzsimmons, the Australian pugilist. The battle lasted fourteen rounds, in the last of which Corbett was knocked by a terrible left hander on the heart from his opponent. Considerable interest was manifested in town and the story was received in bulletins as the rounds were fought.

THE FIRE BRIGADE.

The Council Recommended to Have One Organized Immediately.

The attendance at the meeting called by the Mayor for Friday evening, 12th inst. for the purpose of organizing a fire brigade, was very slim, there being only 10 ratepayers and one Councillor present when the meeting was called to order at 8:30 by the chairman of the Fire, Water and Light committee, who explained that owing to the illness of the Mayor he had been requested to act in his stead.

Mr. Hugh McDougall was moved to the chair and C. A. Gass appointed secretary.

Coun. Herrier then addressed the meeting in his capacity as chairman of the Fire committee. He thought it would be a good plan to have the present equipment augmented by a four barrel water tank with a force pump attached.

At this stage of the meeting Coun. Healey put in an appearance. He said he hardly understood Mr. Herrier's plan, and wanted to know if the tank would be put on a hand sleigh in winter time.

Mr. Benj. Fletcher gave his views on the formation of a fire brigade, and was surprised that Coun. Herrier came before the meeting without any definite proposition to make.

Coun. Healey asked the chairman if he could inform him why the old brigade had disbanded. The chairman called upon Mr. R. E. Doran, who explained matters. Mr. Healey said he understood the old brigade wanted the Council to supply them with spring mattresses, feather beds, plush carpets, a piano, etc, but was glad that Mr. Doran had explained the disbandment in another way.

On motion by Jno. Bellamy, seconded by A. Wilson, the following resolution was passed:—"Resolved, that in the opinion of this meeting it is advisable and necessary that the town of Moose Jaw should have a duly organized fire brigade, and that the town council be requested to have one organized at once, and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Mayor through the clerk."

Will Lieut.-Governor Mackintosh Resign.

A report comes from Ottawa to the effect that Lieut.-Governor Mackintosh who is now on leave of absence, may not again assume the gubernatorial duties, and that his successor will be appointed shortly. His Honor received leave of absence early in January for a period of three months in order to visit the Kootenay mining regions, and it is said that he has become so largely interested in mineral properties there and is so enamored by the prospect that he will take up his residence in Rosland at once and give personal attention to his investments. Governor Mackintosh's term expires within a year. His Honor is at present in Ottawa on private business.

Charcoal Executed.

The Indian murderer Charcoal was hanged at Macleod on Tuesday morning. The scaffold was erected in the horse corral in the police barracks. The executioner is supposed to be a man named Smith. Charcoal was pinioned in the guard room and lifted into a wagon and driven to the scaffold a distance of three hundred yards. He gave a few whoops, but was silenced by father Legal, who rode with him. He was carried upstairs on to the scaffold by a Constable and placed sitting in a chair, as he was unable to stand. After a short service by the priest, the executioner placed the rope about his neck and the black cap over his head and then threw the lever. The drop fell at eight minutes past eight. Charcoal never moved, his neck being dislocated, but his pulse beat for eleven minutes. He was taken down at twenty minutes past eight and placed in a coffin. An inquest was opened at 8:30. He died real game and smiled to the last. There were about fifteen witnesses on the scaffold, among them being several reporters, one Blood Indian and the head chief of the Piegans. The body was given over to his relatives for burial. All our readers are familiar with the crimes he committed, and the incidents leading up to his capture and trial, since which time he has been confined in the main guard room with a ball and chain on his right leg and left leg chained to the floor and watched night and day to prevent suicide.

CURRENT NOTES.

Putting up with things is most excellent practice. Patience, and the habit of slowing the mind against disagreeable and annoying conditions, is one of the marks of a higher character. To acquire the habit so effectively as to hide even from one's self any sense of suffering or offence from contact with such conditions is what the truly cultivated aim at. Life is full of trying things, but to let the mind dwell upon them only serves to increase their offence to the feelings or the senses. It is much better to restrain thought about them, a thing quite within the power of the average will, if one determines so to exercise it. There are people, of course, who are incapable of self-concentration, and whose imagination, left free to gad about, seems always to fix upon and exaggerate every element of disturbance. They live in an elementary stage of moral discipline, are perpetually fretting about things they cannot help, and are never able to shut down the will against any unpleasantness. They permit merely accidental conditions to exercise a kind of tyrannical sway over them, which, were their minds once bent to the practice of putting up with things, would cease to present any annoyance whatever. It is difficult, no doubt, to be indifferent to material conditions, to food, clothing and shelter, though undue worry about these things may save one of rebellion against providence. But to fret because one's nose turns red in cold weather, or because there is an odor of peppermint or onions in the house, is simply to betray inability to subordinate the senses to the higher demands of the soul.

There are thousands of excellent people, however, who, though ready enough to put up with the material conditions in which providence has placed them, are utterly unable to bear annoyance or their aesthetic side from those around them. They are the thin-skinned, hypersensitive people, who want to banish or suppress everything offensive to their tastes or distracting to their sublime moods. They are the people who rail against hand organs, who affect a horror of post-election celebrations, and who want to stop by law the ringing of bells and the noises of the street. They are the over-refined, the super-sensitive, who are disrespectful of everybody's likings but their own, and who have no conception of the duty of self-restraint in deference to the likings of the greatest number. For no one who thinks for a moment will fail to admit that the great mass of people like noise, and that it does constitute one of the attractions of urban life. What would a Fourth of July amount to as a reminder and stimulant to patriotism without tin horns and brass bands and fire-crackers? How could the great heart of the people be fired without noise, and how much of the stimulant and attractiveness of the city would be lost without the cries of the streets and the dull roar of heavy traffic? The masses are not fastidious and thin-skinned. They do not love to meditate, have no capacity for self-concentration, and do not object to the piano, the old-cloddes man, the vegetable peddler, and all the innumerable company of itinerant vendors and musicians who contribute to the noises of the streets. Why should they be asked to give up their pleasures in order to gratify the tastes of the aesthetic and high-strung classes who affect to like quiet and tranquillity?

The fact is that if the democratic principle of the right of the majority to rule should obtain anywhere, it should do so in the matter of noise. It will be admitted, of course, that in questions of public morality, of sanitation, and of national finance the rule of an untrained majority might be mischievous, and that the classes, as containing the experts should be consulted. But no such plea can be made on the question of noise. Nobody will claim that it is detrimental to public health, or that the piano in a truck rattle more nerves than it soothes. It is a simple question of taste, and in taste the preferences of the majority should prevail. The thin-skinned classes who affect to suffer from noise, and are debarr'd from going out into the wilderness, should learn to conquer their disgusts, and put up with things. Self-denial practised in order to increase the pleasures of others will be a far more wholesome lesson than to pamper the tyranny of their over-cultured senses. Indeed, one of the best uses of democracy is that it teaches us to suppress superfluous disgusts out of deference to the tastes of others. Moreover, the truest morality lies in the sacrifice of individual preference to the popular will, where no moral principle is involved. And if this be true, it follows that self-denial in the matter of enduring noise is quite as requisite to the development of the highest character as any fresh skill in discriminating between sweet and harsh sounds. Were the high-sniffing people to practice putting up with things, the world would be more pleasant to live in, and their own natures would grow softer and more mellow with the permission they give to others to follow their own preferences.

PRECAUTIONARY.

Don't you think the true principle of life is for all mankind to go hand in hand? I don't know about that; there are times and places when mankind has to take one hand on its pocket-book.

Postmaster J. W. Durham, of Midway, Ky., has a nine-year-old son who weighs 220 pounds.

THE FARM.

THE MANAGEMENT OF FOALS.

As a general rule a farmer's foal gets on very well in a grass field with the dam during its first summer, especially if the mare be naturally a good suckler and the grass be not deficient in quantity or below the average in quality. But with the fall of the leaf all these advantageous circumstances are changed, and, in too many instances, a summer of brightness and happiness is succeeded by a winter of sadness and sorrow. The thriving foal which frolicked with the dam during the first summer is now weaned and requires a variety of suitable foods and a considerable amount of attention and watchfulness. It is not the great quantity of food that a weaned foal requires, but management is highly necessary if the foal is to pay for raising; and too well knowing that such attention is not universally given, to the great loss of the less painstaking breeders, is sufficient ground for venturing to mention the subject. If a foal be well done during its first winter, the expense is very little indeed until he becomes a four-year-old; but, if the foal be neglected and consequently half-starved during the first and most important winter, he will be more expensive to keep in succeeding winters, and will never grow to so good a horse; or, even if in some cases he be eventually as good, the time and expense will have been far greater, and will have absorbed all the profit of breeding. The course of events is quite plain and easy to follow. Semi-starvation or neglect of any young animal will seriously weaken the digestive organs, and then the food cannot be assimilated; hence a foal fed niggardly during the first winter will require much nursing and care, with consequent expense, during the second and succeeding winters; but a foal liberally and even lavishly fed during the first and most trying winter will live at half-price on the costliest ration of the farm during the three succeeding winters which bring him to four-year-old maturity. A foal requires bran, oats, hay roots and water, with dry clean straw for bedding, and he wants one or more companion foals, or he will be dull and miserable. A grass run during three hours in the brightest part of a short day after hay will do him no harm, but spoiled young horses can be produced without it. The earlier in the autumn that this liberal treatment is commenced, the less will be the foal's winter requirements, and the less the total expense in raising the colt to four years old, and the more valuable will be the full-grown colt; therefore the great pecuniary advantage to the breeder who pursues the policy I herein advocate, I speak from personal experience, having bred many horses, and having put as many as twenty-two mares to the stud in one season. Under the best of management, a foal will run both horse and pocket. Be liberal to the foal, and when he is a yearling and a two-year-old, he will be a good horse, and well after himself, and live cheaply and well amongst the rough-cattle of the farm.

—Cor. London Live Stock Journal.

WARM HOUSES.

A warm house for laying stock is an absolute necessity. We do not mean one artificially heated, although some breeders of the large comb varieties are obliged to use artificial heat to protect the combs from freezing. There are a great variety of houses used by the best breeders and hardly any two are alike. Yet they are all constructed with the same idea, to withstand cold winter weather. It is a somewhat difficult matter to construct a wooden building so that it can be kept frost proof. Frame dwellings, be it remembered, are kept warm by artificial heat and would not be habitable without it. A hen house should be constructed that water will not freeze in it during the coldest weather. If such a temperature can be maintained, there is no doubt that plenty of eggs all winter will be the result. A warm house is more important than feed, in fact, all the feed in the world will not induce hens to lay if the house is cold.

The first thing to consider is location. Select a site which is well protected, especially on the north and west sides. If fortunate enough to find a side hill, then the conditions are most favorable; otherwise barns or buildings can be utilized for protection. A grove of trees will often answer as a strong wind-break. As the sun rises later in winter and further towards the south, houses should face generally south, with a slight inclination to southeast.

Next they should be built low, as low as possible. Some of the best are sunk two or three feet in the ground, thus exposing as little surface above ground as possible. A high-built house is always cold and drafty.

In the construction, the dead-air space is recognized as the most important consideration. This can be obtained by using 2 by 4 scantling on the four sides. On the outside nail sheathing boards, then builders' paper (the double quality is best) on these, and then a layer of dry earth or straw. The interior of the house is then plastered in the cheapest and best finish. This gives a dead-air space of four inches, which will be found quite sufficient. The roof is more important than the sides. Many houses, well built otherwise, have proved themselves useless because of badly constructed roofs. All tools should be used to insure a tight roof, and then create an overhead draft, which is most injurious to the stock. Patent paper or other compositions are the best materials for roofs at the present time, but it must be remembered that the finishing inside is all important. Whether an earth or board floor is the warmer is a question. We are inclined to natural earth, although boards may be drier.

The windows should not be large—too much glass is a mistake. After years of experiments we consider that windows are more important as means of

light than for attracting to much sun heat. Fowls require light and cheerful quarters. They keep in better health thus, and are much happier, which means plenty of eggs.

EASY WAY TO STORE ICE.

A great many farmers would like to have ice to use in the summer if it were not so much of a job to put it up. When ice is ready to harvest the days are short and cold and the roads generally bad; besides, the work is disagreeable as well as hard and dangerous. Now if you have plenty of good well water handy, pump a tankful of it and when it begins to freeze take a paul of it and wet the sides and bottom of your ice house. If the day is cold and the water at the freezing point, a coating of ice will be formed and by repeating the process your ice-house will soon become a water-tight tank into which you can pour a barrel or two of water at night when quitting work and find it solid ice in the morning.

The way to build on fast is to put on only as much water as will freeze soon—a paulful or two at a time. If you have never tried this plan you will be surprised to see how much ice one man can store in a day. It will be much more than he could cut and haul under the most favorable conditions. Besides he will have the satisfaction of knowing that the ice is as pure as the water he is using; while if he got his ice cut and hauled from a river it would be full of impurities.

OIL FIELDS OF BOTHWELL.

RENEWED ACTIVITY ON AN ABANDONED TERRITORY.

Drilling Wells Over an Extensive Area—Much Success Met With—Reasonable Assurance of a Permanent Supply—Men Who Understand the Business Investing Their Capital.

Very few old residents of Ontario, whose recollection covers 30 years of the progress of the Province, but will remember with some distinctness the excitement which prevailed both in our own country and in the bordering States of the republic over the discovery in 1865 of petroleum oil wells at the Village of Bothwell, in the County of Kent. At that time crude oil was worth in the open market from \$8 to \$10 a barrel, and a well which produced largely and gave promise of permanency, was, therefore, looked upon as a veritable gold mine. Accordingly, as soon as report had reached abroad, of course with the usual amplifications, the hidden riches of the district there was a rush thither similar in character to many which have been witnessed both before and since on this essentially enterprising continent. Together with sound practical business-men came, and naturally in much greater numbers, unscrupulous speculators, and all those even more undesirable elements which go to make up a mushroom community, held together by the all-mastering desire for gain. It will be remembered that a number of wells yielding large quantities of oil were drilled, as well as many more which yielded nothing.

The fact was established, however, that oil existed in great quantities, and every new well which proved successful intensified the excitement and stimulated the operators to increased exertions. This condition of things grew during the spring and summer of 1866, and had reached its height in the fall of that year, when suddenly, and almost without warning, everything collapsed, and the population of the town, which had reached 9,000 persons, melted in a few weeks to half of that number. Everything was abandoned, properties, good, bad and indifferent, and machinery, to the value of thousands of dollars. The occasion of this unexpected and rapid dispersion was partly the celebrated Fenian raid, which greatly alarmed the whole community; but the real cause which killed all further enterprise in this field was the sudden and disastrous drop in the price of crude oil, which, in consequence of immense "finds" in the Petrolia region, fell from about \$9 to between 25 and 50 cents a barrel. Since that time there has, until the present, been little or no inducement to operators to turn their attention to the Bothwell field, the produce of the wells at Oil Springs and Petrolia abundantly supplying the demand for the Canadian article.

RECENT OPERATIONS.

Within the past few months, however, active operations in this abandoned territory have been resumed, and resumed in a manner which bids fair to make it the centre of a last-thing industry, the beneficial effects of which will be felt throughout the Province. The first and most absolute essential to the success of the field is, of course, the sufficiency and permanency of the supply, and this seems to have been already placed beyond reasonable doubt. Then the character of the men who own and operate the wells and the methods adopted by them in the prosecution of the business are of great importance. Those who during the past year have been operating in the

district are, in the main, of a very different class from the men who in '65 and '66 overran the territory and obtained possession of the properties at that time there were few indeed who took more than a speculative interest in the district, and their want of knowledge of the conditions existing as to the proper methods to be pursued in their operations often defeated their best-intentioned efforts. The men in possession to-day have expended their own money and time, in opening up a productive enterprise, and one which, they believe, will prove safe and lasting for the investment of capital. A number of them, too, have brought to the development of this field of natural wealth a knowledge and skill gained through years of close study and practical experience, and the success which has already attended their efforts will strengthen their judgment and operations.

GREAT ACTIVITY.

It was in last March that the first serious intention was displayed of opening up the Bothwell field in earnest, the abandonment of the wells in 1866, but not until June was active work begun except on a very limited scale. During the last six months, however, there have been sunk and at present about 40 drilling outfits are kept continuously at work night and day boring new holes. The limits of the area which contains oil-bearing rocks are a matter of doubt, which can only be decided by practical tests, but there is already every reasonable assurance that there is at least an area of from four and a half to five miles in length by about half a mile in breadth. The direction of this territory, as already established, is from northwest to southeast, and within it is contained all the wells which in the early days gave the excellent results which were then obtained. In those days the producing wells were most of them in the southeast of the present site of the town about a mile and a half, but the chief production at the present time are in the northwest part of this area and on the highest elevation within the territory, now being drilled about a mile west of the limit of the present known territory, and within two weeks it will be determined whether the oil-bearing rocks can be found there in paying form, and if it should be, a still further extension of the limit will be sought.

The question of permanency of the supply within the territory, which is now regarded as assured, is one which is hardly susceptible of positive and absolute solution. There are, however, sufficient indications to lead one to believe that this industry the study of this portion of the territory opened up will be a long one. The oil-bearing rocks are of thickness of from fifteen to twenty feet, and when it is remembered that the Petrolia territory, with a rock of about the same thickness and having yielded for 30 years without any perceptible diminution in its total yearly production, and that the same is true of the field at Oil Springs for over 20 years, it is reasonable to assume that the Bothwell territory will be quite as long-lived.

DRILLING WELLS.

But the operations have not been confined to the area indicated. Beyond all other drilling in the district, and quite a number of wells have been completed. The utmost activity has been displayed during the past six or seven months in according to the land for miles surrounding Bothwell, and in many instances farms have been bought outright where there was a reasonable prospect that the property was desirable. The Township of Zorra, in which the Town of Bothwell is situated, has been the centre of the greatest amount of activity both in the acquisition of land, and in the drilling of wells, but no little share of attention has been devoted to the Township of Orford, which lies south of the district, and lately a number of operations have been commenced in Euphemia, to the northeast of the town. Should good results be obtained in Euphemia the oil territory will be greatly extended, and an opening made for the engagement of enterprising capital. The residents throughout Kent and Lambton are all deeply interested in the operations, and there is no rainy-day in the results of the operations, and in a number of places local companies have been organized to make tests with their own localities. In the Bothwell field, the cost of a well of drilling is \$600, which is somewhat in excess of that required at Oil Springs and Petrolia. This is owing to the varying strata of gravel and sand which are met with in sinking the wells through the 470 feet to the surface level and the oil rock.

TERRIBLE ENGINE OF WAR.

DASHES ABOUT A BATTLEFIELD IMPELLED BY ELECTRICITY.

An Auto-Car With Two Rapid Fire Guns, Which is the Latest of the Military Machines—Remarkable Invention From England That is Likely to Startle the World.

Here is an invention just made public which the foremost military authorities of the world say is likely to change the entire war problem. It is called the autocar, and is an invention which transports a battery of two rapid fire guns, two soldiers and 10,000 rounds of ammunition over ground at a speed not exceeding 45 miles an hour. This remarkable invention is practically the latest war machine which the brain of man has conceived. It is designed by E. J. Pennington, of Coventry, England, and a practical trial has proved it a distinct success. The vehicle rests upon four wheels of solid rubber tires four inches in diameter. It is heavily armored and warranted to withstand any sort of fire except that of artillery.

The motive power of the autocar is a sixteen-horse power electric motor, which is very compact and located in the safest part of the car. The car is shaped at the front something after the fashion of a huge turtle. The rapid fire guns, which are discharged by machinery, are mounted front and rear, although they can be swung from side to side if necessary.

THE CAR IS EASILY MANAGED.

And can be steered in any direction desired by means of a wheel that looks something like the brake of an ordinary freight car. The wheels and the running gear of the invention are so constructed that turns at acute angles can be made without danger of upsetting

and thus crippling the powers of the car. Not only is this true but the maneuvers can be accomplished while the car is running at a speed close to 40 miles an hour, though the inventor thinks that careful management might enable them to be made at the speed limit, which is 45 miles an hour.

As stated, the guns of the car are both of the rapid-fire variety, and are capable of causing tremendous execution, as they are regulated to fire the ammunition at the rate of 50 to 700 rounds per minute. The possibilities of the autocar are almost limitless. In the first place, the rapidity of locomotion is such that it could almost enfilade an entire regiment of itself before a single battery could be brought into action against it. The ordinary infantry fire would be like so much bird shot, so far as crippling the machine or its crew are concerned. It would be as impregnable to anything as the most modern fort.

Again, a half dozen of these machines sent through the streets of a city, after the besieging troops had gained entrance, would do more damage than as many regiments of the finest infantry or cavalry that ever wore uniform. It is like a cyclone of fire, and the charge from heavy batteries going at a keen gallop than anything else, and there is no veteran of any war who has not seen the effect of the autocar. It has been expressed that the artillery could go into action without having to stop every time to limber up.

CLASS OF INVENTION.

Which is likely to entirely revolutionize modern method of war on land. No less authority than Major Flood Page, one of the greatest military geniuses of to-day, is quoted as saying that with the coming of the autocar the class of engines of war known as automobiles has come into existence. For many years there have been some of the theories as to the transportation of engines of war on the fields of battle. Past experience has shown that, in every battle, at least 33-1/3 per cent. of the artillery has become practically useless soon after going into action.

Another thing is the need of rapid movement of batteries from one point to another. Barely does it happen that a battle is fought where the face of the country is not absolutely mountainous, that quick transportation of artillery is not a necessity. It is to save the day which seems irretrievably lost. With the automobiles the problem of rapid transportation would be solved. The need of rapid movement is necessary for the immediate commanders to await the approach of artillery drawn by plunging horses. Instead, the autocar would flash from point to point at the speed of an express train. So strongly is it built that it could move over almost any kind of ground. The engine is of sufficient power to drive it through places where the ordinary gun carriage would stick hard and fast. Its tires of heavy rubber would give it a buoyancy that nothing in the way of wheels could give it. It would be able to reach for artillery where the approach, in fact, the ordinary evils and dangers which beset the modern artillery would be avoided.

NOTHING TO THE AUTOCAR.

Not only is the principle of transportation which the autocar represents applicable to the moving about of artillery, but if it is held there is no reason why it should not eventually be applied with equal success to the transportation of troops. What is asked, is to hinder the construction of a number of autocars of sufficient size to accommodate from 25 to 40 men if it is desired, the result would practically be the movement of troops from one point to another at all times at railroad speed. The necessity for the constant watching of railroad tracks, the endless delays of tearing up the rails and burning up the bridges would be altogether avoided. The army would have its railroad with it at all times, and the rails would never have to be considered.

The autocar utilized as a means of transportation for other artillery could also be made exceedingly valuable in moving supplies. It would have to be sharp action, indeed, that would seize a supply train of this sort, for it would be just as easy to arm every supply train with a rapid fire gun, and in addition every supply train would then be protected by rapid-fire batteries, and an attempt to take a train would be almost as disastrous as a general engagement, for it would require a very considerable number of troops to successfully accomplish such an undertaking. Whatever may be the future of the autocar, however, there is no rainy-day in the invention that is in existence to-day can accomplish. So formidable an engine of war it is that the military eye of the world is turned upon it.

JEWEL CASE AND PIN TRAY.

A jewel case and pin tray in combination is made by forming a little cup from six sections of cardboard, slightly sloped toward one end.

These are covered on both sides with silk and sewn together with even slanting stitches. The top of the cup is edged with buttonhole stitches of irregular lengths, and the handle is a piece of wire, covered with silk, after the manner of the "ring" of a watch; the wire being inserted in the cardboard at each end.

The saucer consists of twelve sections of cardboard, similarly shaped and covered, joined to form a small round, all the seams being outlined with the even slanting stitch.

The cup is fastened in the centre of the saucer with mullage or by a few slanting stitches, and a round of camoan skin serves to hide the joining and to make a snug bed for the rings my lady drops off her fingers each night.

HER ADVICE.

Supposing, said Willie Washington, that I were to make up my mind to earn my own living by a profession. What would you advise me to study? "And Miss Cayenne, after gazing at him thoughtfully for a moment, simply answered:—

THE OPINION OF ONE WHO KNOWS.

Wife—Robbie is bound to get married. Husband—Yes, and he'll be bound a merial sight tighter after he is married.

ROUND THE WHOLE WORLD.

WHAT IS GOING ON IN THE FOUR CORNERS OF THE GLOBE.

Old and New World Events of Interest Chronicled Briefly—Interesting Happenings of Recent Date.

Paris University is considering the establishment of a degree for foreign students, as testimony of their work done there.

For a shipment of seventeen barrels of apples which a Waldo, Me., farmer sent to Boston he received only 10 cents a barrel.

Unconscionable thieves stole the roof of a house at Skamokawa, Wash., sawing it off, rafters and all, just below the top of the walls.

Robert Burns' "Jolly Beggars," first edition, a pamphlet of sixteen duodecimo pages, uncut, was sold recently for \$106 to a Glasgow collector.

Archduchess Stephanie, widow of the late Crown Prince Rudolf of Austria, sang for the first time in public lately in the Luxemburg church near Vienna.

A glass headstone has been put up over the grave of George E. Evans, a Mason at Eugene, Or. It was sent on there by his father from Gibson, Neb.

Rather than stand the cost of feeding horses through the winter, farmers in sections of northern Indiana have killed them and disposed of the carcasses to fertilizer.

A spree in North Miami, Fla., has brought one Seminole Indian into deep disgrace before his tribe. Some one cut his hair, and he has been forbidden to marry, for the first time in public lately in the town of Miami.

Several farms of Wabash county, Ind., were overflowed by oil, from the new Cudaby pipe line, which burst near La Grange, and one farmer has begun suit for \$12,000 damages. A dozen of his neighbors are waiting to see how he comes out before suing.

The family of Mrs. Mary Ragland, a widow of 83, living near Little Rock, Miss., objected to her marriage with L. H. Lyman, a neighboring farmer of 70, who had courted her for two years.

They were united in matrimony at the Court House by a supervisor.

A lively old lady of 109 years, named Sarah Thomas, provides excitement for the town of Llanelli, in Wales. She possesses all her faculties, but has to be locked up in her bedroom at night, as she is a dangerous somnambulist.

The Princess of Wales sends her on her birthday as many shillings as she has lived years.

Ulysses' Isle of the Cyclops, lying close to the Sicilian coast near Aciacello, has been presented to the University of Cambridge by Sir John Lubbock, its owner. The island is a basalt rock rising 300 feet above the sea, and will be used as a biological station, the university establishing extensive laboratories on it.

Lille has a hundred-year-old woman who has not only attained all her life from wine, beer, and liquor, but has also never tasted coffee. She looks like a young girl, and occasionally she is descended from a merchant who is still celebrated in Lille as "Pere Quarante Deux," having been the father of forty-two children in 1804.

Deductions from employees' wages are made at a factory at Elwood, Ind., to pay the salary of a physician whom the proprietors place there to attend the workmen in case of illness, or accident. The practice is said to be against the wishes of nine-tenths of the men, and a suit to test the employers' right to make it is contemplated.

An enterprising schoolmarm, of Westbrook, Me., seeing a fine rooster chooking to death on her way to school one morning, caught him, and, after a crop, which was cleaned out thoroughly, sewed up the incision with silk, and put the rooster in a barrel, where there was nothing to eat, and he lived daily for two days she gave him medicine, and it came around all right.

According to recent French statistics, France lost 136,000 men by death through wounds, sickness and other causes in her war with Germany, while 139,421 men were disabled on the field of battle. Germany's losses were 79,150 dead and 18,543 wounded. The French lost a more evenly divided, that for France being 12,666,487,522 francs, while for Germany it was 8,000,000 francs.

On the Glasgow underground railroad the experiment was recently made of doing away with tickets and letting people ride as far as they wished for a penny. On the first day of the trial, however, many persons got into the cars and spent the day riding round and round. The directors did not have the patience to wait for the novelty to wear off, but restored the ticket system after a week.

A drill which J. J. Kanner was sinking in a quest for water on his place at Garsden, S. C., struck at a depth of thirty-five yards, three feet of a substance which was distributed on the sand above it and below it. It was found to be wood that resembled cypress or walnut. There have been other similar finds in the neighborhood, and no water has been struck anywhere around there.

In Brighton, England, the Christmas dole of half sovereigns was distributed to 150 persons over 65 years of age this year, who, with the exception of one man of 102, appeared in person to receive it. The procession was headed by a woman of 97, whom eight other persons 90 years of age or over followed. There were 55 men whose average age was 82 years and 6 months, and 95 women averaging 82 years and 8 months.

Mrs. Hobbs, an intimate friend of the first Duke of Wellington, has just died in Ireland at the age of 103 years. Her husband was badly wounded at Quatre Bras. Five of her four sons, and six of her forty-four grandchildren are serving in the British army, and she had besides thirty-two great-grandchildren. On her hundredth birthday the Duke of Cambridge congratulated her in behalf of the army.

Judge—"I think I have seen you before." Prisoner—"I have had that honor, your Honor. I shaved your Honor last week." Judge—"Twenty years."

"I like to bother you. Pop, but, really, I'd like to know—how do you do?" "How it happens that baby fish don't get drowned before they've learned to swim?"

The doctor—"You'll be all right soon." The victim—"Glad to hear it, doctor. I'd have to wait just now, but I've only had the whooping cough three weeks."

"I've made one New Year's resolution that I'm going to see carried out." "What is it?" "The world has got to treat me better than it did last year."

THE TIMES

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Thos. Miller, Manager.
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The Moose Jaw Times.

"And what is writ, is writ—
Would it were worthier!"—Byron.

FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1897.

THE CROW'S NEST.

The newspaper war over the mode of constructing the Crow's Nest Pass railway still goes merrily on, and at the present moment that question is attracting more attention in all the large commercial centres of Ontario than any other political issue. The Toronto papers especially are still full of it, and although differing in opinion on many points, they all agree that it should be built, and that right early. They seem to have sized up the situation correctly as being a question of not merely building a certain piece of railway, but of whether the C.P.R. shall or shall not dictate the terms to the new government as it did to the old, and have the same guarantee of monopoly in the West under the present as under the late administration. The *Globe* has veered around from its first position favoring government control to favoring the C.P.R. The *World*, *Telegram*, *Star* and *News*, all of which are straight for government control, are attacking it unsparingly. The *World* accuses Messrs. Jeffray and Cox, Toronto millionaires who are interested in the *Globe*, and who have acquired the coal lands in the Crow's Nest Pass, from the British Columbia Southern Company, of entering into an alliance with the C.P.R. in order to bring over the new Government, of which they are staunch supporters, to concede to the C.P.R. demands. Whatever might have been done earlier in the day, it is quite evident that the Crow's Nest Pass railway question has now received such prominence, and the public interest in its public control are so well recognized, that it would seriously prejudice the position of the Liberal Government before the country if it were handed over to the C.P.R. on any terms.

WHO OWNS THEM?

On an ordinary fine day may be seen on the streets a regiment of youngsters that from their advanced ideas, if they grow accordingly, would certainly become the backbone of any country and the pride of the fond fathers and mothers that have brought them into existence. If they confined themselves to the sidewalk the man that ran over them would perhaps be liable for manslaughter. But they don't! They take possession of the middle of the street. The unfortunate farmer who applies the whip as the salvation of these strays and scares them into their place is a "brute." The other unfortunate who allows the strays to pile onto his sleigh and through his own good nature runs down some of the pets is liable to be arrested for furious driving and be compelled to meet the wrath of a furious parent. There are other youngsters who are sent on errands and are liable to be devoured by a band of dogs that infest our streets and are neither useful nor ornamental. Legislation is generally protective and if the town council cannot control these matters they had better outlaw dogs and youngsters and allow the public to deal with them in their own sweet way, and no doubt an owner will crop up and instead of becoming a general nuisance they may perhaps be taken care of. If Moose Jaw is to become a second edition of Constanti-

nople THE TIMES is of opinion that there are those who can protect themselves against the pet canines and who ever owns them had better see that theirs is not in the lot or we believe the council would be culpably negligent in not taking any steps that might be available.

THE CRETAN DIFFICULTY.

At present the little island of Crete, about 200 miles in length and 30 in width, is attracting world wide attention, as it forms the centre of the constantly recurring and inveterably menacing eastern question.

The presence of so many warships of the European powers in the waters about Crete, makes one think of the proverb, "Wherever the carcass is there will the eagles gather together."

The carcass in this case being the rotting and crumbling Turkish empire. Crete, renowned in ancient Grecian mythology, has been from time to time, a battle ground of great nations for more than two thousand years.

The Venitians owned it for a period of 440 years dating from 1204. In 1645 the Turks besieged it, and after a twenty four years struggle, it fell into their hands, and has remained a province of the Turkish empire ever since. The population is in round numbers about 200,000, of which fully two-thirds are Greeks. Time and again the island has risen in revolt against the Turkish rule, and sought union with Greece; the most notable revolutions, perhaps, being those of 1825 and 1866. Two years after the last mentioned struggle, a reformed system of government was drawn up and in 1878 at the Berlin congress, the porte faithfully engaged to carry it out. But the world has become familiar without the carrying out of Turkish promises, and whatever semblance of outward conformity to that pledge may have been cited, it is quite evident that Turkish mis-rule is as rampant in the island as ever.

As to the present revolution and the subsequent actions of Greece in sending her warships and forcibly taking possession of the island, one of the most noticeable things is the attitude of the great European powers in their efforts to maintain the "concert" as contrasted with that of the great mass of the people under these respective governments. In England, France, Italy, and to some extent Germany, the people are crying out against handing back Crete to the Turks under any shape or form of autonomy, and are fully in sympathy with Greece in her desire to annex the island. Meanwhile their governments have sent their ultimatum to Greece backed up by a large fleet of warships, to which that plucky little nation has sent back an emphatic "no." But the position taken by the great powers is not difficult of explanation. The dismemberment of the Turkish empire, which has been steadily going on for a long period is steadily approaching its final stages.

The great dogs are standing around the savory platter. None dare venture in for fear of the others, and of the general melle that would ensue. Meantime, the little dog rushes in and so hazards the whole situation.

As things are, as the Greeks and Cretans both wish to be politically united, if Greece maintains her firm stand, it is probable that these mutual jealousies and distrusts among the powers will enable her to retain possession of the island.

A very brief space of time will most likely show a change of attitude and we must wait and see in what direction the wind is going to blow.

Our Rossland contemporary says that unless work on the Crow's Nest Pass railway is begun in the spring, Canada will have missed her golden opportunity.

Prof. Drummond, the well-known writer on the geological subjects, died on Thursday, March 11th. Mr. Drummond was born in 1851 and was educated at the universities of Edinburgh and Tubingen, in Germany. He was noted as the author of "Natural Law in the Spiritual World," and "The Greatest Thing in the World—Love," a sermon based upon the text "The greatest of these is charity." He also wrote some interesting accounts of his travels in the Rocky Mountains, Australia and South Africa.

WAGNOR'S GUIDE TO TRAVEL AND BUSINESS 50c

R. BOGUE

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- STOVES -

New Stock of Silver Plated Goods.

Skates! Skates! R. BOGUE.

A MOOSE JAW TIMES correspondent protest against "stage profanity." The objection is timely and well taken. The idea might be carried a little further for the benefit of public speakers who are prone to relating shady anecdotes.—Standard.

Notwithstanding the financial depression of the past year, the total deposits, including those in savings and loan companies, amounted at the end of the year to \$286,000,000, this being an increase of \$10,000,000 over the previous year. This vast sum represents the surplus cash savings of our people, and it is certainly a very respectable amount, in proportion to population, for the people of this country.

Hon. Geo. E. Foster returned from his trip to the Kootenay recently. In an interview with the *Montreal Star* he gives the following advice to persons about to go to Rossland, who have neither capital nor a sure prospect of employment:—"It cannot be too strongly urged upon the people of Eastern Canada to weigh their chances carefully before leaving certainties in the east. There is little to do except for miners, and they must be experienced men. The only other persons who can go there with impunity are men who have some connection or persons who have capital."

Grover Cleveland leaves the White House carrying with him the respect of the majority of the English speaking people. His career is a brilliant example of what may be achieved by honest work and laudable ambition. Born of the people, he was originally a clerk in a village store; afterwards bookkeeper in a public institution; lawyer, sheriff; mayor of Buffalo; Governor of New York, and twice President of the United States of America. He was sixty years old yesterday, March 18th,—an age which would class him as one of the younger generation in Canadian politics.

"It is plain," says Lieut. Governor Mackintosh in a recent magazine article, "that the practical immigration policy would be to prove that Canada is able to progress without undue dependence upon the outer world. The Dominion has capital and capitalists; unfortunately many who have wealth close their purse strings, imagine they have done enough in their time, and call upon the younger element to show what is in them, by taking their chances. Age, after all, is of comparative signification. The bloom of youth never forsakes the man who is active, vigorous and systematic towards his generation, and decrepitude only begins when mental and physical energies are permitted to lie dormant."

A Gladstone at 87 years of age is a standing reproach to the middle aged individual who allows himself to drift into reminiscent currents, closes his counting houses, ties up his money bags, and prepares to depart in peace. Let some of these think again, and, so thinking emulate the example of the race from whence they sprang. The Kootenay country requires men of capital, men of experience, men of probity and energy. The Dominion possesses them—if they will but come out of seclusion and unite in accomplishing something worthy of manhood.

The *Vidette* newspaper, one of the oldest newspapers in Assiniboia, has been moved from Fort Qu'Appelle to Indian Head. The Fort was at one time probably the most important point in what is now the territory of Assiniboia, but the lack of railway facilities has kept it back. It is a beautiful location for a town and some day will no doubt secure communication with the outside world.

The grandest proposal we have yet heard for the celebration of the Queen's Jubilee, says a contemporary, is the suggestion of a citizen of Montreal, whose name will be connected with it if it is adopted. It is practically the putting of Daniel Webster's sublime "Drum Beat of England" into actuality, by having all the Queen's subjects, wherever they are, on high noon of that day, take of their hats and sing "God Save the Queen," and having all the organs and bands of music play it. Thus from Victoria, in Australia, round the world to Victoria in British Columbia, there would flow for twenty four hours a ceaseless song of praise, one meridian taking it up as another dropped it.

After President Cleveland vetoed the Corless Immigration Bill, directed against Canadian workmen, Congress again voted and passed the Bill over the President's veto by a vote of 193 to 37. The bill is therefore made law as a two thirds majority overrides a veto. It happens though that there is a reverse side to it, and this the Canadian Government will no doubt be urged to put into effect. From statistics it is learned that there is a reciprocity in labor which is anything more advantageous to Americans than to Canadians. This is specially noticeable in Windsor and other border cities where a large number of Americans have found employment. In Rossland also the Americans will be effected, as is evidenced by the fact that a few weeks since a petition was sent from that place, signed by about eight hundred who claimed to be American citizens, protesting against the passing of the bill.

The farmers had a good innings before the tariff commission when in Winnipeg recently, and spoke out with no uncertain sound as to the changes they desired to have effected in the tariff. While the unequalled fertility of the soil, the generally favorable climatic conditions, and the indefatigable energy and perseverance of the average western farmer has enabled him to not only survive the late agricultural depression, but in most instances make a sturdy, although slow, progress, there is no getting away from the fact that he has been heavily handicapped by the heavy tariff duties on his necessities, such as agricultural implements and tools, fence wire, binder twine, coal oil, etc., while at the same time having to sell his products in a free trade market. If the present Government fails to give relief from these burdens, it will not be because the tariff commissioners did not hear from the farmers.—Ex.

An ad. in THE TIMES touches the trade. Try it.

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Speaking of the St Boniface election a leading French paper says:—"The candidate who knows not how to either read or write has triumphed over the enlightened man whom the better elements of the Catholic population have supported. The result will surprise no one. The electors of St. Boniface have yielded to a force which they could not overcome."

The views upon the liquor evil of the new Archbishop of Canterbury may be gathered from this extract of an address given by him at the annual meeting of the Hampton Branch of the Church of England Temperance Society recently:—"I have been a hard working man myself, and I do not find that giving up intoxicating liquors, as I did five and twenty years ago, impairs my health or my power of labor. The stimulus that strong drink gives soon passes away, and then a man is even worse than before. The idea amongst educated people that intoxicating liquor is necessary for labor, is now, I think, pretty well gone. I was once addressing an assembly when I was interrupted by the shrill voice of a woman, who called out, 'How do you about it? Have you ever stood over the wash tub a dozen hours?' Well, I could not say I had, but there were plenty of persons who had done so, and could well deal with this question. I remember once, when somebody challenged the suggestion about doing without drink, a vigorous blacksmith, with arms as strong as other people's legs, got up and declared that he had not touched alcohol for twenty years, and could challenge any man to work against him. We want the government, sooner or later to diminish the enormous temptations by which people are beset in this matter, but at the same time we must never forget that our primary work is to get at the people themselves, and to induce them to join our ranks, and begin reformation by reforming their own individual lives."

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Relief for Lung Troubles
The D. & L. EMULSION
In CONSUMPTION and all lung diseases, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, LOSS OF APPETITE, DEBILITY, the use of this article is most beneficial.
By the use of the "D. & L." Emulsion I have got rid of a hacking cough which had troubled me for over a year, and have gained considerably in weight. I filled the Emulsion on W. I. was sold when the time came around to take it.
T. H. WYBAM, C.E., Montreal.
Bottle and 51 per Bottle
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Church Directory.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Pastor—Rev. T. H. Bowring.
Services—Sunday, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Sunday School 2:30 p.m.; B. Y. P. U. Mon-
day evening at 8 o'clock; Prayer meeting
Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.
All are cordially invited.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Pastor—Rev. J. C. Cameron, B.A.
Services—Sunday 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Sunday School 2:30 p.m.; Monday, Y.P.S.
C.E. at 8:00; Wednesday, Prayer Meeting,
8:00.
Everybody welcome.

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Pastor—Rev. T. Ferrier.
Weekly Services—Sunday, preaching 11
a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sunday School 2:30 p.m.;
E. L. of C. Monday evening at 8 p.m.;
Prayer Meeting Thursday evening at 8
o'clock.
The public are cordially invited. All
seats free.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST.
(ANGELIAN.)
Vicar—Rev. Wm. Watson.
Sunday Services: Holy Eucharist every
Sunday at 8 a.m., monthly and on Festivals
after Matins at 11 o'clock; Sunday School
and Adult Classes at 2:30. Evensong
and sermon at 7. Special services during
Advent and Lent on Friday evening at 8 o'clock.
All seats free. All persons invited and
welcome. Books provided.

Crete.

Ah! here is news to make our British blood
leap in our veins! The age of chivalry
has burst the fetters of the age of gold.
Saint George has drawn the sword for tortured
Crete.
And from the Moslem dragon slain arm'd;
Nay, against the formal protest of the powers,
Who, allied in a mutual distrust,
Abate their Christian faith for policy,
And serve Mahomed's spurs. Their men-of-war
Roar angry chorus round the frenzied isle.
And bid the champion pause; in vain their roar:
"My cause is God's!" he cries with hero's mien,
Turning an unblinking face on their array.
"My cause is God's, in whose great name I
trust.
He will defend the right tho' all the world
Rise up in arms against it; powers are weak,
When they have holy purpose. Ye are weak,
Leagued in a rotten cause, unmoved by shame.
Who stand for hell and Satan, why should I,
Who serve the God of Gideon, fear your
threats?"

Well spoke, St. George!
Yea, tho' thou fall in this brave enterprise,
And be overwhelmed by the brutal odds,
All time shall hold thy memory in its heart,
And all of Saxon blood shall evermore
Stand straight with pride at mention of thy
name!
Thy English name! What! not St. George,
Great Britain's glory, but King George of
Greece?
And what is this! Nay, nay, 'tis brazen falsehood,
Our England's voice the foremost in the pack
Of hounds that serve the Turk and bark so
loud!
Thy lie! Or if they speak but half the truth,
Let pity find some where Saxon shame
May hide her burning face!

J. W. HENCOUGH.

"Sandy Grant" at the Conservative Convention.

In a letter to his wife, Betty, "Sandy
Grant," a frequent contributor to the
Regina Standard, sizes up the recent
convention of Conservatives at Regina,
in this wise:

"I haena been as mindfu in writing
as I should have been, but tae tell ye
the truth I had na muckle tae tell ye
as I haena gat a poseetion yet. I might
playbe, get a job under Sir Oliver
Mowat, but I'm no caring tae work in
his department as he is gie siccar, and
a body canna tak a bit towel or a clean
sheet without it being inquired into.
Sae I'll bide a wee and, Micaewber like,
I'll just sit still and wait till something
turn up.

This is a queer place; it seems tae
be the centre o' a conventions. This
winter we ha'e had quite a variety—
Patron, Dairy, Temperance, and last
week we had a LIBERAL Conservative.
I never thocht o' ganging till a laddie
brocht a dodger intae the hotel wi'
"Mass Meeting" on it. Weel, Betty,
this is a sma' place and I didna think
a mass was be complete without a
when o' the best o' us gaud. And than
it said Liberal Conservative and I
think it is very wiseleadin'. Lang syne
it was just plain 'Reform' and 'Con-
servative'—tacked nae Liberal on tae
it.

The chairman was a muckle man by
the name o' Tweed. I've heard him
afore as he's been here often, but he's
aye in a new role. I didna understand
'wobblers,' but Josiah Allan's wife
says they are the happiest kind o' folk
as they dinna need tae stand firm.
However he introduced the speaker of
the evening, the Hon. Hugh John Mc-
Donald o' Winnipeg, and, Betty, I was
rae glad tae see him as he had a
father. The Hon. gentleman b-gan
his speech by asking the question:
Why am I Conservative? I aye thocht
it was because his father was an afore
him. He spak o' the Hudson Bay
railway and the necessity for it. The
thocht came into my mind that the
Tories wielded power for seventeen
year, and I didna think the Bay or
straits ha'e changed these last eight
months. Noo, what did the Con-
servative dae the lang time they were
in? If my memory serve me right
two expeditions were sent up and they
camped for the winter at the mouth o'
the straits. He believed in the N. P.
wi' modifications but weel dae I mind
the tale told the electors o' Canada in
'76 and '77 that this N. P. was only
put on for a little while tae help
the manufacturers o' Canada and as soon
as they could stand alone it would be
taken off gradually. I see by the
Tariff Commission lately that the same
men are not satisfied.

The hon. gentleman, in speaking of
the Reformers, was hae made us be-
lieve that they were like the auld man
that said he couldna dae muckle but
he could aye objected tae the building
o' the C.P.R. Noo, Betty, hoo could
that be when the McKenzie Govern-

ment built a guid pairt o'. It wasna
the road but the methods they objected
tae and the money gaud not o' the
hands o' the Yankees. I was
thinking Ounderdonk had been mentioned
that \$9,000,000 but no word
about him. Another contradiction was
that cheapness affected the heart and
vote, for in the next breath he said he
didn't like tae live in a cheap country.
I aye thocht the present age 'a' its
inventions and machinery tended to
cheap production and consequently tae
cheap living. What is a' this talk o'
free trade and reciprocity but tae try
and lighten oor burdens?

Nicholas Flood Davin followed, but,
Betty, I didna like the contortions o'
his face. He didna gie this govern-
ment credit for daeing nothing but
appointing hanging committees and
listening about key holes. He seemed
kindly mad but I didna ken what it
was a' about. When he sat doon the
chairman gat up and said, "See, ye
McCaull!" At this a bonnie chappie
frae Calgary told why he was a Con-
servative. His reason wasna the same
as Hugh John's.

There was a Senator Lougheed spak
and, like the maist o' the men that
come tae the conventions, he was glad
tae be here.

The last speaker was a rising poli-
tician whose name is Cowan. He said
he wasna a Conservative because his
father was ane for he was the only
Tory in the family, but when a bit
laddie he sat doon and compared the
two policies and he found out that ane
was like the male and the other the
female. He spak about some auld
woman in petticoats but I didna see
the point as there was some confusion
o' the folks leaving the hall.

Weel, I'm vera glad I gae'd as it's
but richt tae hear both sides o' the
questions o' the day, but the question
that has occupied the public mind
naist was never spoken about. Nae-
thing was said about what caused the
defeat o' the late government on June
23rd. I've written ye over lang a
letter this time but I'll no be guilty
again for a while."

President McKinley.

Wm. McKinley became President of
the United States on March 4th. His
Cabinet is made up as follows:—

Secretary of State, John Sherman, of
Ohio.
Secretary of the Treasury, Lyman J.
Gage, of Illinois.
Secretary of War, Russell A. Alger,
of Michigan.
Attorney General, Joseph McKenna,
of California.
Postmaster General, James A. Gary,
of Maryland.
Secretary of the Navy, Jno. D. Long,
of Massachusetts.
Secretary of the Interior, Cornelius
N. Bliss, of New York.
Secretary of Agriculture, Jas. Wilson,
of Iowa.

Death of Mr. Sim Fax.

The well-known character vocalist
and reciter, Mr. Sim Fax, died at the
Royal Victoria Hospital on Sunday
morning. He was very popular as an
entertainer, and the many thousands
who have been aroused by his talents
will regret his early death. He was
taken ill at Huntingdon, Quebec, about
three weeks ago while filling a pro-
fessional engagement there. He was
at once sent to the Royal Victoria
Hospital, and His wife soon joined
him. He was found to be suffering
from an abscess on his liver. The
bursting of this abscess caused blood
poisoning, from the effects of which he
died. He was attended in his last
hours by his wife and by his brother,
Mr. Jas. Fax.

Mr. Sim Fax was a member of a
family of talented entertainers. He
was in the thirty seventh year of his
age. He leaves a widow and five
children. The remains were taken to
his home in London for interment.

The Old Self-Denial Season of Lent.

A correspondent writes: A gentle-
man who resides over two hundred miles
from Moose Jaw, learning that the
Anglican church building was \$600 in
debt owing to a fire destroying the old
church some time ago, has offered,
through the Vicar, Rev. W. Watson,
to give \$10 to the fund if other \$90
can be raised. Stimulated by this offer
one has promised other \$10, and several
others smaller sums, and taking ad-
vantage of the fact that so many people
are now secretly denying themselves of
certain luxuries during Lent, a friend
of St. John's has started a Lenten
Self-Denial Fund, and has already en-
rolled a number who have taken the
following very practical pledge: "I
promise by God's help to deny myself
of some luxury of food, drink, dress,
tobacco or entertainment during this
season of Lent and at Easter to give
what it would have cost me to the
building fund of St. John's church.
No doubt others without taking such a
pledge will be glad to hear of a channel
into which to divert the proceeds of
their secret self-denial, and when
Easter comes will be pleased to give it.

COMMUNICATIONS.

[The TIMES does not hold itself responsible
for opinions expressed by correspondents.
Communications written on both sides of the
paper are promptly committed to the waste
basket. The name of the correspondent
must in all cases accompany the letter, not
necessarily for publication, but as an evi-
dence of good faith.]

Shrove Tuesday Social.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

DEAR SIR,—I turned in to the Angli-
can church social held recently and was
astonished and delighted with every-
thing I saw and heard. Although the
house of Mr. R. Emerson is large, and
commodious it was strained to its
utmost capacity to hold all the guests.
It was pleasant to see the Anglican
priest in friendly and earnest chat with
the Presbyterian and Methodist min-
isters. I could not feel but that people
who really respect and love one another
very much should yet, through the
fault of some of their forefathers, be
constrained to feel it their duty to God
to worship him apart. I am sure that
a prayer goes up from many a heart
that one day those who are separated
from her will once more return to
the sheltering wing of the old mother
church, and these social gatherings in
which there is so much unity of spirit
will help to bring real unity about.

Yours &c.

ANGELIAN CATHOLIC.

Ash Wednesday, 1897.

Dundurn.

(From a Special Correspondent.)

On Friday, 26th of last month, a young
man went up north to see his best girl.
After spending a few pleasant hours hestep-
ped over the way to Mr. Blackley's, where
he remained for supper. About nine o'clock
he started for his home being three miles
distant, but sad to relate, that young man
must have either been studying the stars,
which were exceedingly bright that night,
or else he must have had something stronger
than tea, for sure it is that he tramped
around the marsh for two and a half hours
before he reached home. Now, young man,
the next time you go out you want to come
home by day light, for it is whispered that
you not only wore out your overboots
tramping through the snow, but that if our
friend across the marsh had happened to
have been standing outside and heard your
gentle breathings it would have shocked
him very much.

The school opened on the 1st of March, in
charge of the new teacher, Miss Ward.

W. Johnson, agent for Gordon & Ironside,
paid Dundurn a visit last week.

Hon. W. a'Court, Mr. Morson, C. Goode
and Russell Wilson go to Saskatoon on
Tuesday's train to attend the agricultural
meeting.

W. Pendygrasse, who went up to Saska-
toon on Thursday last, is expected back to-
morrow.

Mr. Charles and Miss Potter passed
through en route south a few days ago.

Miss May Leslie is visiting friends in the
south.

Mrs. Blackley is confined to her bed with
a severe attack of la grippe.

The snow in the cuts along the railroad
track is reported to be drifted above the car
windows.

Found in the marsh between Dundurn
school house and Mr. Robert Wilson's
garden fence, a sulphur and brimstone ball,
supposed to have been dropped from the
mouth of the wanderer on Friday night.
The owner is requested to remove the same
as the smell is getting unbearable.

Carmel.

Mr. Editor, will you kindly allow me a
little space to chronicle some few of the
happenings of this suburb of your enterpris-
ing town. The southern boundary of Car-
mel is within a mile of Moose Jaw and there-
fore I think we may claim to be within the
limits of your town.

Well, to begin with, we expect four wed-
dings and fourteen christenings, and if my
prophecy does not prove correct I'll never
more go in quest of news. This will take
place ere two months time. I tell you when
a fellow drops in for a chat an afternoon and
finds the young ladies busy sewing and the
lads that 'ere sewing as quick as a cat out
of your presence, and then begin to inform
you that they are going to be at home the
coming summer with mother. To your
every smile of incredulity they say they
are. I tell you they are trying to mislead
me, and in their frantic efforts give them-
selves away. Now right here I wish to say
that I cannot see any difference between an
equivocation to love and business transactions.

Miss Susie Glover, of Moose Jaw, has
again taken her abode in our midst, we
believe this time to remain; also Miss
Rhoda Hudson.

Carmel attractions have proved par-
amount. Bob declares the ways of the
people of the North-West are past finding
out. He said more than once this winter
he cleared the frost off his window to see a
center pass by with its cargo of living freight.
Well, Bob, he'll be down hearted about
that yet. All things will come to an end.

Mr. Thomas Falconer and Mr. Edward
Eaton were out to Carmel Sabbath service.
I might say the sabbath services at Mr.
Moore's seem to be appreciated judging by
the increased attendance.

Mr. Jno Glover has been sailing, but we
are pleased to be able to say is now com-
municant. I think he has been another
victim of lost rest by trail.

Go up thou bald heads, go in and win.
Mr. Editor, what has happened? "Bobby
Burns" and "Neway"? Have they seen
their shadows and expired.

CATCH ME IF YOU CAN.

YOU'LL FIND IT IN WAGHORN'S GUIDE

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PYNY-PECTORAL
Positively Cures
COUGHS AND COLDS
In a surprisingly short time. It's a sci-
entific certainty, tried and true, soothing
and healing in its effects.
W. C. McCOMBER & SON,
Bouchette, Que.
Report in a letter that Pyny-Pectoral cured Mr.
C. Carson of chronic cold and loose throat
toss, and also cured W. C. McComber of a
long-standing cold.
Mr. J. H. Hutter, Chemist,
125 Yonge St., Toronto, writes:
"As a general cough and lung symp-
tom, Pyny-Pectoral is a most valuable preparation. It
has given the utmost satisfaction to all who
have tried it, many having spoken to me of the
benefit derived from its use in their families.
It is suitable for old or young, being pleasant
to the taste. Its use with tea, lemon juice, and
Lemon always recommend it as a safe and
reliable cough medicine."
Large Bottle, 25 Cts.
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., LTD.
Sole Proprietors
MONTREAL

BRUNSWICK HOTEL,

RIVER STREET WEST.

Thoroughly refitted and re-
novated in every department.
House refurnished throughout.

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The Cheapest and Quickest

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Numidian—Allan Line.....Mar. 13
Laurentian—Allan Line.....Mar. 27
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Scotman—Dominion Line.....April 3

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Lake Ontario—Beaver Line.....Mar. 10
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Cabin, \$45, \$50, \$60, \$70, \$80 and up-
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Steerage, \$24.50 and upwards.

Passengers ticketed through to all points
in Great Britain and Ireland and at special
low rates to all parts of the European con-
tinent. Prepaid passages arranged from all
points.

J. K. STEVENSON, Agent,
Moose Jaw.

Or to WILLIAM STEET,
General Agent,
C.P.R. Offices, Winnipeg.

What are you wearing
On your feet this weather?
There is style in footwear as there is in hats. Each year the Granby
Rubbers and Overshoes are modelled to fit all the fashionable shapes
of boots. They are thin so as to prevent clumsy appearance and
feeling and to make them so necessities the use of the finest quality of
rubber. While Granby Rubbers and Overshoes are up to date in
Style, Fit and Finish, they retain their old enduring quality.
Granby Rubbers wear like Iron.

BRISTOL'S BRISTOL'S

Sarsaparilla
and
SUGAR COATED PILLS

The Greatest of all Liver,
Stomach and Blood Medicines.

A SPECIFIC FOR
Rheumatism, Gout and
Chronic Complaints.

They Cleanse and Purify the
Blood.

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General Dealers.



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THE GREAT
Family Medicine of the Age.

Taken Internally, it Cures
Diarrhoea, Cramp, and Pain in the
Stomach, Bowel, Throat, Sudden Colic,
Coughs, etc., etc.
Used Externally, it Cures
Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Sprains,
Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia,
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No article ever attained to such unbounded popu-
larity as this remedy.
We can bear testimony to the efficacy of the Pain-
Killer. We have seen its magic effects in soothing the
worst pain, and know it to be a good article—unre-
servedly.
Nothing has yet surpassed the Pain-Killer, which is
the most valuable family medicine now in use—Frasers
& Co., Ltd.
It has real merit; as a means of relieving pain, no
medicine has acquired a reputation equal to it. Do not
buy Pain-Killer—buy the genuine—Frasers & Co., Ltd.
Beware of imitations. Buy only the genuine—Frasers
& Co., Ltd. Sold everywhere; large bottles, 25
cents. Very Large Bottle 50 cents.

A Mother's Beautiful Child

Dragged Nearly to Death's Door by Severe
Nervous Disease—Suffered Extreme Pain in the
Head—Doctors Could Do Nothing—South
American Nerve Called in at the Eleventh
Hour and Restores to Health Little Annie
Joy, of West Toronto Junction—The
Great Remedy is Reducing the Death
Rate of All Canadian Cities.



MISS ANNIE JOY, WEST TORONTO JUNCTION.

A bright little lad, or golden-haired
girl, is the delight of your home.
Whether you revel in riches, or know
something of the privations of
poverty, that child is all the world to
you. It is no wonder that mother
and father become anxious when
sickness overtakes the little one.

The remedy, fathers and mothers
is nearby. South American Nerve
has been the means of giving back
the bloom of youth to thousands of
suffering little ones. It is not a
medicine that buoys up the parents'
hopes, only to have them in a short time
dashed down again lower than ever.
Whether with child or adult, it
promptly gets at the seat of all
disease, which is the nerve centres.
From this fact it is peculiarly
efficacious in the treatment of
nervous diseases of man, woman or
child.

A recent case is that as told by
Mrs. M. A. Joy, of West Toronto
Junction, whose little daughter
Annie, aged 15 years, had been a
sufferer from severe nervous depres-
sion for about two years. As with
all mothers, no trouble and expense
was spared in the effort to bring
relief to the child. The little one suf-
fered extreme pains in the head, so

completely helpless, supping all her
strength. The best skill of the most
skilled physicians was called into
request, but little Annie steadily
grew worse. Becoming more hope-
less and discouraged as the weeks
went by, Mrs. Joy decided on trying
South American Nerve as almost a
last resort. "Employing her own
words she said: "I determined to
give it a trial, although I felt it was
useless."

To-day it is all happiness around
that home, for before one bottle of
the medicine had been taken, the
mother tells us Annie commenced to
show decided signs of improvement.
The child has taken three bottles and
has practically regained her natural
health and vigor. There is nothing
surprising in the fact that Mrs. Joy
cannot speak too highly of South
American Nerve.

Much was at stake, but this
wonderful discovery proved equal to
the emergency, and so it does in every
case. Thousands of letters on file
from well-known citizens prove this.
For nervous diseases of young or old,
from whatever cause, it is an ab-
solutely infallible cure.

For Sale by **W. W. BOLE,**

Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

gain after so many years, Miss. Professor—
 Lady—No longer miss Professor—
 am married. Professor—Married!
 Well, well, who would have thought
 that!

BRITISH COLUMBIA GOLD

A TITLED INVESTOR'S VIEWS ON MINERS' PROSPECTS

From the Drawing Room of Civilization to a Miner's Life—A Striking Contrast Between American and Canadian Life at the Mines—Rossland's Prospects.

When Sir Charles Ross stepped out of the drawing-room of civilization it was to step into the woolen shirt, and the coarse leggings of the unconventional west. Sir Charles might have been content with the drawing-room of life, for it was furnished with all softness and ease. Balnagown Castle, in the north of Scotland, confessed him lord and master. He might have cast a proud eye over seven hundred thousand acres, of which he was the sole possessor; and he was conscious of the homage of hundreds of leal-hearted Highlanders, who recognized him as head of the clan, who had not changed with the years, and who were as unsophisticated as if the miracles of steam and telegraphy had never been.

But then Sir Charles was only twenty-two; he loved the adventurous and the unknown; he had been the pride of the Cambridge University crew; he had thrown the shoulder stone and run in the half-mile; and, in fine, was a splendid young fellow, who stood six feet, and felt it in his blood and bones that he should have a period of roughing it.

So he came out to British Columbia hunting. That was about four years ago. He said farewell to his dressing case, and with woolen shirt, and rough leggings, and a stout little pony, not forgetting a plentiful supply of pork and beans,

HE STARTED FOR THE WILD.

And it was while engaged in shooting things that he turned to mining. He met a mining expert, and the result was that he examined the prospectus in a certain claim. This claim to-day is known as the "Centre Star" mine, close to the "War Eagle." It has passed the experimental stage. It is as certain as anything can be certain that it will speedily pay handsome dividends. Sir Charles put a considerable amount of money into it; so did, subsequently, a few friends. No shares are offered for sale to-day. The business is a close corporation.

Pity you could not see Sir Charles as typifying, in his dress, the unconventional west.

"The fact is," he said to a reporter in Montreal the other day, in the course of some talk, "that I was thinking of getting my photograph taken in my course suit; but I will confess to you" (laughing heartily) "that I was too ashamed to have the business done. Roughing it is all very well for a while, and particularly when you do it for pleasure, and not from compulsion; but I can tell you that it gets a little tiresome now and then. You feel, after a few months of it, that you would like to get back to civilization. For instance, you have to discard all notions of refinement. You wear coarse woolen shirt and leggings. You take with you upon your trips pork and beans, and a pot of treacle as a special luxury. You camp at night on the ground, wrapping your blankets about you. If you are long out your clothes will get ragged and dirty. I remember entering Vancouver once with

ONE SLEEVE IN MY SHIRT. My boots full of holes and a fortnight's beard on my face. I was thoroughly disreputable, and felt it. I hope I am not final, you know. I can rough it, and am going back to the business now for about three years, with, of course, a holiday now and then thrown in; but (with a little grimace) "you can have too much of it."

"There is no social life in Rossland yet, of course."

"Not an atom. The miners all dress alike, of course, and I dress like the miners, when I am in town. When we go out upon long trips to the hills we have to take pot-luck for everything. Call it free and healthful but the good things of civilization taste good when you return."

"Could you give a word of advice to people in the east as to making investments?"

"Well, the best advice, I think is to severely investigate all claims and prospectuses put forward by interested parties. There is no doubt in the world that there is splendid mining field in British Columbia, but on the other hand, there are not a few swindling affairs. Can the seductive prospectus be made good? That is the question for the investor. Well, if you cannot go yourself to make investigation, you can engage a reputable lawyer in Rossland to do the business for you. That is the best way. For instance, we saw some time ago a prospectus issued by an eastern firm which set forth that rich veins had been discovered in a certain property. We all laughed at it. It was a lie, pure and simple. But, curiously enough, after the issue of the prospectus,

RICHNESS WAS ACTUALLY STRUCK.

This was an accident. The intention was to deceive. Again a certain offer was made to me touching a certain property. The mining machinery was said to be new. It was second hand, as a matter of fact. Now second-hand mining machinery may be as

good as new, or it may be absolutely worthless. These are matters of the business, and make rigid enquiries. All men are not mining experts, and doubtless not a few men are imposed upon who issue these flaring statements in all honesty."

"The miners are a singularly quiet set of fellows. Not that they are asleep, by any means. On the other side of the line, not a few of them had cut up the devil. When they cross to British territory, they seem to imbibe a wholesome respect for the British flag. This must be it, for we have no force at all. Well, in Rossland, we have Mr. Kirkup, and his assistant, Mr. Houston, but they never go armed; they use no threats; they go in and out, and yet, because they represent law in their persons, they keep a population of over six thousand people, drawn from all quarters of the world, in order. It is not so on the other side. The miners there sometimes fire free. That is to say, they carry guns, and pop them off before you can get away."

Sir Charles says this with a delicious sort of coolness, all the more grateful from the vision which his words conjure up.

"Do you ever carry arms yourself, Sir Charles?"

"Certainly not, and especially when I am on the other side of the line."

"Well, I consider it a tempting of Providence. On the other side it is morally certain that the 'other fellow' should shoot if he suspects you have a gun. If you have no gun, you will probably get along quietly."

"What about Rossland itself? Will it become a 'great centre of population'?"

"Well, it is claimed that it will become a second Butte, Montana. Certainly, I think it will experience great development in the course of a few years. Already the population gravitates towards it. A great deal of business is transacted in it. Some of the people are beginning to bring their

WIVES AND FAMILIES.

so that they may expect a social life in it. As a steady die, Sir Charles, what do you think of pork, beans and treacle?"

"Well, can 'go it,' you know, but perhaps after a few months it becomes a little monotonous. At the same time, after a little holiday spent at my own home, I don't think I could do without missing it. It is not the food so much as the absence of other comforts. One does not mind cooking his food, but when you are in the habit of a bath, would be desirable, I say nothing about shreds and patches, for these we must expect out west."

"I suppose it feels good to get home, Sir Charles, and experience the delights of fresh linen?"

"Oh, yes, but at home I do not wear this kind of dress," pointing to his roughing suit, "I wear Highland costume."

"And so the steam and the telegraph haven't spoiled the picturesque at Balnagown?"

"Not a bit of it."

"And your people have still their simple ways, still render homage to the head of the clan?"

"Yes, I observe no change in these regards. I had some pictures taken showing the Highland costume, when I was at home. Some are coming you, and I will manage to let you have one."

"Thanks. I wish you had had your self photographed that day you entered Vancouver with one sleeve in your shirt, and full of holes, and that I could have had a copy."

"Not for the world," was the laughing reply.

DOOMED TO DIE.

Doctors Said Mrs. Ackerman, of Belleville Would Never Get Better.

SHE CAN LAUGH AT DEATH.

And the Doctors, Too, for Eight Boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills Made a Well Woman of Her After Six Years' Illness.

Belleville, Ont., Jan. 11.—If there's any one thing under Heaven that excites a man's pity it is a weak, suffering woman. If there's any disease on earth that causes weakness and suffering in women more than another it is Kidney disease.

There's any medicine between Heaven and Earth that will infallibly cure Kidney disease, it is Dodd's Kidney Pills.

And that's no dream.

Women rise up to the score and call Dodd blessed for his wonderful discovery that has made weak backs and lachrymose unknown where Dodd's Pills have been tried.

Let one of these grateful women tell her story.

"I have been troubled with Kidney disease for six years. I had been married, but it was of no use. They told me I would never get better. I saw about the wonderful cures of DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS, and I procured one box. Upon getting relief I continued to use eight boxes, and I can safely say I am completely cured. You may publish this as you see fit, so as to help some other people who may have Kidney trouble."

MRS. S. ACKERMAN, North Front street.

April 27.

DODD'S MEDICINE COMPANY.

of Toronto, are the sole owners and makers of this remedy in the Dominion. Write to them, enclosing price (50 cents), if your local druggist is not supplied.

A BUSINESS MAN'S MISTAKE.

Stranger (who has yelled himself hoarse over Jinks' telephone without getting any reply)—See here, I can't do anything with this telephone.

Jinks (with an air of innocence)—Did you wish to speak to anyone sir?

Certainly.

Oh! It has been disconnected for about a month.

Disconnected? You didn't say anything about it.

I thought everybody knew we had disconnected our telephone on account of the bore. I didn't know you wished to talk to anyone, sir. I suppose you merely desired to exercise your lungs.

SWEDISH MARRIAGE CUSTOM.

The Swedish bride fills her pockets with bread, which she dispenses to everyone she meets on her way to the church. Every one who she dispenses of, as she believes, a misfortune.

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE.

What fine teeth you have, Grumpy. Are they your own?

You can bet they are, I hold the dentist's receipt in full.

SNATCHED FROM DEATH.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart Saves the Life of a Lady Resident of the Northwest.

His Wonderful Catarrhal Powder Cures a Nova Scotia Resident of Catarrhal Deafness.

When heart failure overtakes a person, unless the action of the heart can be immediately accelerated, the very worst results may follow. This is where we hear of so many cases of sudden death from heart disease. The elements that constitute Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart are such as to give relief in this particular immediately, without producing any hurtful effects. Then, continued with a little patience, the disease becomes banished from the system.

Mrs. J. L. Hillier, of Whitehead, N.W.T., says very plainly that this remedy saved her life. She had been much affected with heart failure, finding it almost impossible to sleep or lie down for fear of suffocation. The best doctor she consulted in the Northwest Territories, was of no avail. She says:—"A local druggist recommended a bottle of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. I tried it and with the result that I immediately secured ease, and after taking further doses of the medicine the trouble left me. The fact is, knowing how serious was my condition this remedy saved my life."

It would be a mistake to suppose that Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder will only cure the milder forms of catarrh. It will certainly do this, and it is a wonderful expedient. But, as in the case of Mr. John Macdonald, of Wathabuck Bridge, N.S., it will cure the worst case of catarrh. This gentleman suffered for a long time, and after using one bottle of this remedy he was able to hear as good as ever. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves in ten minutes, and in a little time permanently cures catarrh of all kinds.

Life is not a plaything, to be used as long as it gives pleasure, and then cast aside. It is a trust, a sacred trust, a continuous obligation from which no grief, no loss, no shame can ever absolve us.

IN THE CHOIR.

Cutter—I suppose these choir girls are quite as harmless as the prize variety?

Hunter—Indeed not! I heard Singer sing the contra to out him twice in one day.

NOTHING HUNTS OUT CORNS.

Like tight boots. A sure, certain and painless remedy is found in Putnam's Corn Extract. It removes the cause of the worst corns in twenty-four hours.

In all eternity no tone can be so sweet as when a man's heart with God in union doth beat.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure cures where others fail. It is the leading Cough Cure, and no house should be without it. Pleasant to take and goes right to the spot.

Resolve to see the world on the sunny side, and you have almost won the battle of life at the outset.

Stop that Cough! Take warning. It may lead to Consumption. A 25c. bottle of Shiloh's Cough Cure may save your life. The shadow of trouble is generally blacker than the trouble itself.

For Constipation take Karl's Clover Root. The great Blood Purifier. Cures Headache, Nervousness, Eruptions on the Face, and makes the head clear as a bell.

Nothing is so fierce but love will soften it; nothing so sharp-sighted but will throw a mist before its eyes.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm was the owner and proprietor of the certain and true copy of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 9th day of December, A. D. 1885.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, etc.

She—"I think I might love you more if you were not so extravagant." He—"It's my extravagant nature that makes me love you so."

WHAT DR. A. E. SALTER SAYS. Buffalo, N.Y.—Gentle—From my personal knowledge, gained in observing the effect of your Shiloh's Cure in cases of advanced Consumption, I am prepared to say it is the most remarkable Remedy that has ever been brought to my attention. It has certainly saved many from Consumption.

EARLY USE OF ARTIFICIAL LIMBS. Artificial arms and legs were used in Egypt as early as 700 B.C. They were made by the priests, who were the physicians at those times.

A THOUGHT

THAT KILLED

A MAN!

HE thought that he could trifle with disease. He was run down in health, felt tired and worn out, complained of dizziness, biliousness, backaches and headaches. His liver and kidneys were out of order. He thought to get well by doing himself with cheap remedies. And then came the ending. He fell a victim to Bright's disease! The money he ought to have invested in a safe, reliable remedy went for a tombstone.

Safe Cure

Is the only standard remedy in the world for kidney and liver complaints. It is the only remedy which physicians place the highest value on. It is the only remedy that is backed by the testimony of thousands whom it has relieved and cured.

THERE IS NOTHING ELSE

THAT CAN TAKE ITS PLACE

A PROVIDENTIAL RESCUE

From a Life Burdened With Pain and Suffering.

Languor, Severe Headaches and Pains in the Region of the Kidneys Made the Life of Mrs. McNamee Miserable—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cured After Other Remedies Failed.

From the Gravenhurst Banner. Poor health is an affliction that is dreaded by every one, and the first sign of approaching disease is usually met with an attempt on the part of the patient to check and kill it. Frequently, however, even the most skilled physicians fail, and the sufferer endures a weary round of agony such as those who are in the full enjoyment of health can have no conception of. But when at last a medicine is found that will cure their ills, and that is without price. Such is the opinion of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McCauley, of Ashdown, Ont. Mr. McCauley tells the story of his wife's illness and cure as follows:—"For three or four years past my wife had been constantly failing in health. The first symptoms of her trouble were languor and loss of appetite, accompanied by bearing down pains and headaches, which affected her periodically. As time grew on she was attacked with pains in the region of her kidneys that became almost unbearable, owing to their severity, and various remedies and different medicines were tried, but with no good results. Last winter she grew so weak and helpless that I was obliged to seek medical aid for her, and accordingly sent her out to Barrie, where she received the best medical attention, the result of which was only slightly beneficial. On her return, owing to the tediousness of the journey, she suffered from a relapse and her trouble came back in a form more aggravated than before. I noticed in a paper which I was reading one day a testimonial from one who had been cured of a similar trouble, and although knowing that other remedies had failed in my poor suffering wife, I therefore procured a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and on my return home administered the first dose to my wife. It perhaps needless to relate that before the first supply was exhausted she found great relief. My wife now commenced to enjoy a buoyancy of spirits and kept on taking the Pink Pills with increasing good results. By the time she had used six boxes her condition had so improved that her neighbors were almost unprepared to believe the evidence of their own eyes when she declared the change in her appearance. Before taking the pills it was a severe task even to dress herself, much though to do any housework, while now, although having used only six boxes, she attends to all her household duties with the utmost ease and convenience. Taking all things into consideration, I feel it a duty I owe to other sufferers to recommend these little pink messengers of health which stood between my well-nigh distracted wife and the jaws of utter ruin and certain death."

The experience of years has proved that there is absolutely no disease due to a vitiated condition of the blood, or a shattered nervous system, that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will not promptly cure, and those who are suffering from such troubles would do well to resort to this treatment. Get the genuine Pink Pills every time and do not be persuaded to take an imitation or some other remedy from a dealer, who for the sake of the extra profit to himself, may say "as good as good." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure when other medicines fail.

Scott's Emulsion

Of Cod-Liver Oil

See and Buy at all druggists.

with Hypophosphites, is a fat-food and more. It causes such changes in the system that the gain is permanent and improvement continues even after you cease taking it. Sound flesh; rich blood; strong nerves; good digestion; aren't these worth a thought?

WORTH TEN DOLLARS A BOTTLE.

Any person who has used Nerviline, the great pain cure, would not be without it if it cost ten dollars a bottle. A good thing is worth its weight in gold, and Nerviline is the best remedy for all kinds of pain. It cures neuralgia in five minutes; toothache in one minute; lame back in one application; headache in a few minutes; and all pains just as rapidly.

INSIGHT.

When two women quarrel I can always tell which is to blame. How do you do it? I know that the one who seems most amiable has been the aggressor.

Piles Cured In 8 to 6 Nights—Itching, Burning Skin Diseases Relieved In One Day.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment will cure all cases of itching piles in from three to six nights. One application brings comfort. For blind and bleeding piles it is a fort. For blind and bleeding piles it is eczema, barbers' itch, and all eruptions of the skin. Relieves in one day. 35 cents.

BETWEEN WAITZES.

Molly—He said the world had been a desert to him till he met me. Polly—That explains why he dances so like a camel, I suppose.

W.P.C. 851.

LIKE MY WIFE TO USE

"SALADA"

Ceylon Tea

Lead Packets Only All Grocers

Black and Mixed 25c. 50c. 75c. 1.00

Sold at 25c. 50c. 75c. 1.00 per lb.

\$2. Weekly Chequer Magazine, 2 mos. for 50c.

Add. J. Bann, 117 Mutual St., Toronto

Central Business College

Stamford, Ontario

A large, fully equipped, old-established institution—NONE BETTER IN CANADA. Best Business Education at Lowest Possible Cost. Officers very favorable. Send to Geo. H. MAURER, Sec'y, 24 Victoria Street, Toronto, for Prospectus.

BAND VS.

CIRCULAR

The band is rapidly replacing the circular in up-to-date sawmills. The mystery of the band has disappeared. Circular saws learn rapidly to handle band saws, so that no inconvenience is felt. We build the new "A.H." Band, a practically perfect band mill. Never fails. You can run one successfully and cut 20 per cent. more lumber out of each tree at an extra cost for Government dues, cutting or driving to mill, or any country to waste this investment! Write us to-day.

WATERLOO, STAMFORD, ONT.

RAILROADERS TELL OF IT'S WONDERFUL CURES

THE NEW INGREDIENT WORKS STARTLING CURES

RAILROAD KIDNEY.

I, WILLIAM WALKER, of the City of Hamilton, do solemnly declare that I reside at 44 Colborne Street, and am employed as passenger brakeman on the G.T.R. I suffered intensely with what is called Railway Kidneys and also had Sciatica, which became so severe that I had to leave my work. I had medical treatment, was fly blistered and had hot iron applied, but without success. I took a great quantity of medicine and when I began the use of Ryckman's Kootenay Cure I thought it was only another experiment and could hardly trust my own senses when I began to get better. The pain gradually left me, my kidneys began to act with regularity and promptness, my appetite returned, and now I am cured. I am forty years of age, have been with the G.T.R. for twelve years, and am now able to work every day, thanks to Kootenay Cure, which I have pleasure in recommending to everyone suffering with Rheumatism or Kidney Trouble, and especially to railroad men, who are all more or less subject to disordered Kidneys.

Sworn to before J. W. SEYMOUR CORLEY, Notary Public.

HAMILTON, 24th Dec., 1884.

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THE NEW INGREDIENT WORKS STARTLING CURES

Blue... Stone

Is now in Stock.

We could only secure a limited supply. If you want to secure your supply leave your order now.

Garden Seeds

will arrive in a few days. We will have a full line of bulk seeds at grower's prices. All fresh and new.

W. W. BOLE.

"We lead in Toilet Soaps."

The Moose Jaw Times.

FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1897.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Mr. T. W. Robinson returned home from Toronto early this week.

Another train load of immigrants left Toronto for the west on Tuesday.

Mr. Jno. Tucker, of the McCormick Manufacturing Co., was in town this week.

Mr. Jno. Buchanan returned home last week from a visit to friends in Ontario.

Mr. A. Hitchcock returned home from a trip to Winnipeg last Friday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Green returned home from their excursion trip to the east yesterday morning.

The *Leader* libel cases will not come up for trial until the June sittings of the Supreme Court at Regina.

GIRL WANTED.—Servant wanted for general house work. Highest wages paid. Apply to Mrs. JAMES CAMPBELL, Moose Jaw.

Mr. M. McCay, agent for the National Account File Co., Freemount, Ohio, was in town for a couple of days this week.

President Van Horne announces that the C.P.R. will at once construct the Crow's Nest Pass railway, and take the risk of securing a subsidy after the road is built.

A very successful entertainment was held at Huron church, Buffalo Lake, on Wednesday evening. A large number from town drove out, the evening being very mild.

Mr. Clayton Burnett came down from Chaplin Wednesday evening and reports stock in the ranching district to be in fair condition. He expects to return home this evening.

The Early Spring number of the *Delicater* is made graphic by numerous illustrations of the incoming dress makes and fabrics. The usual departments are up to date and valuable.

Mr. M. T. Bambridge has disposed of his sheep ranch to the Bate brothers who are now preparing to take over the stock. They will move out to the ranch, which is located about twelve miles south of town, on or about April 1st.

The British authorities in India have been forced to discontinue the bounties on dead snakes because the natives went into the business of breeding the reptiles on a large scale in order to secure the reward paid for their dead bodies.

The Corliss Bill, directed against Canadian workmen, after being vetoed by President Cleveland, was again passed by Congress by more than the necessary two-thirds vote, but was allowed to expire in the Senate and did not become law.

Through lack of acquaintance with the district, the publishers of "Queen Victoria: Her Life and Reign" have sold the right of Moose Jaw to two parties. Mr. McWilliams first obtained the right for Moose Jaw and vicinity and Mr. Geo. Green afterwards obtained the right for several townships in which a part of the town is situated.

The Winnipeg Dragoons' hockey players visited Regina last week, and on Tuesday night met and defeated the N.W.M.P. team by 10 to 5, and on the following afternoon the Regina team succumbed to the visitors to the tune of the same score, 10-5. The Dragoons are good skaters and pretty players. They excel the Regina team in combination play. Although the scores were unequal, both games were well contested and interesting. Wednesday evening a very successful smoking concert was held at the Barracks hall, when the esteemed visitors were suitably entertained.

Mr. J. H. Ross was in Winnipeg last week.

The spring sittings of the Supreme Court will open here on Tuesday, April 13th.

For the best rubbers made in the different widths, go to the up-to-date boot and shoe store. M. J. MacLeod.

Mr. J. W. Ferguson completed his contract of repairing Manitoba street bridge last week, and it is now as solid as when new.

Mr. Jas. H. Ross arrived in town yesterday morning, and addressed the annual meeting of the Agricultural society in the afternoon.

During the past summer forty-four pupils of the Regina Industrial school were engaged in remunerative work for themselves as out pupils. Their earnings amounted to about \$1,700.00.

The man Gardner, recently sent to jail for forgery at Moose Jaw and stealing a horse and rig from Longworthy's livery, Regina, has become insane, and has been sent to the asylum in Manitoba.

The truth that idleness leads to crime is demonstrated by the fact that more than five-sixths of the convicts in the penitentiaries of Pennsylvania have never been apprenticed to any trade or occupation.

The *Rossland Miner* says that there are more laborers there now than can find work, and that there will soon be an army of unemployed if laborers without resources pour into the district at the present rate.

Last Saturday morning a Chinese special from the west passed through Moose Jaw, the majority of the celestial being en route for Montreal and other eastern cities. About twenty-one stopped over at this place for a few days.

A circular giving directions for the construction, upon Prof. Robertson's latest plan, of cold storage buildings of small size, has just been issued by the Department of Agriculture. The circular will be of rare value to individual dairymen.

The protest against T. O. Davis, M.P. for Saskatchewan, has died a natural death. Mr. Watson, counsel for Davis, appeared before Judge McGuire on Tuesday and asked for a date to be fixed for hearing the preliminary objections, when the petitioner's counsel announced that the case would be withdrawn.

There is no longer any doubt of the appointment of a papal legate to Canada. The Pope's private secretary is coming over. There is no doubt either that the Canadian Bishops have been ordered to cease their agitation and to withhold their mandates until the Commission of Cardinals have reviewed Chevalier Drolet's complaints against the Bishops and priests.

The hockey club have purchased a handsome three cornered show case, in which to keep the numerous trophies won by them and the base ball club. They are now on exhibition in Mr. Carter's barber shop, as was also the prizes for Wednesday evening's carnival. The idea is a good one, as the trophies will be kept clean and in one place, instead of being scattered all over town as formerly.

The following registered at the dining hall since Friday last:—T. H. Agnew, A. H. Mason, Winnipeg; A. E. Rowland, Toronto; W. H. McLean, Swift Current; W. A. Webster, W. Y. Farrow, Toronto; J. Lewis, Estevan; J. L. Balgaiter, M. Musgrave, Winnipeg; C. E. McKay, Brockville; E. M. Canal, Winnipeg; R. Helstrom, Toronto; E. Tempest, Calgary; J. Green, Toronto; Hugh Kennedy, Galt; G. J. McGriffin, Winnipeg; J. Tucker, Moosomin.

B. S. Jenkins, superintendent of Canadian Pacific telegraphs, states that important improvements are to be made to the company's telegraphic system during the coming summer. It has been decided, owing to the increased business, to add additional wires on the company's lines on the western division. New wires will be strung from Winnipeg eastward to Fort William; from Winnipeg westward on the main line, and south west on the Pembina branch.

SANDERSON.—At Moose Jaw, on Thursday, March 19th, the wife of Joe Sanderson, a widow.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 Years the Standard.

The small boy has got out his marbles and is taking possession of the sidewalk.

Canada will have a new three-cent postage stamp to commemorate the Queen's jubilee.

The first straw hat of the season was seen on our streets on Monday, and the first bicycle on Wednesday.

Mrs. C. D. J. Christie left for Brandon on Friday evening last, on a few weeks' visit to friends before joining her husband in the Kootenay.

Mr. Chas. Shepley and bride arrived from Florence, Ont., last Friday morning. "Charlie" is now receiving the congratulations of his many friends and acquaintances.

Recruits for the Chinese army are not accepted unless they can jump a ditch six feet wide. Notwithstanding this precaution many of them failed to escape the Japanese sword during the recent war.

Mr. Sam. Armstrong left on Wednesday for Regina, where he has secured a position as tailor to the North West Mounted Police. Sam was very enthusiastic in sporting circles here, and the boys deeply regret his departure.

The curling trophies for the local bonspiel can be seen in the window of D. A. H. Watt. The most conspicuous is the Ross trophy, won by Mr. G. M. Annable, it being a large silver cup, with a suitable inscription artistically carved thereon.

In the *Leader's* report of Prof. Robertson's address given at Regina there is the following paragraph:—"Butter—Total amount bought by Great Britain, \$69,326,786. Canada's share—\$536,797. This was in 1895, and a very insignificant amount it was. Since then, however, we have been making progress. Last year we gained about \$1,750,000 over the first amount."

The Moose Jaw detachment of the N. W. M. P. has again undergone a change, Const. Glend being succeeded by Const. Elkington. Const. Glend left for headquarters on Tuesday evening, and his successor arrived that morning. On Monday night Mr. D. D. McLeod, of the Aberdeens, gave a farewell supper and dance to Mr. Glend, at which his many friends were present and expressed their regrets at his removal.

Curling.
The final game for the Milestone trophy was played on Saturday evening between Bunnell and Milstone, resulting in a victory for the latter's rink after a very one-sided game. Bunnell and his men were out of form. The men are into the fourth draw in the Russell thirteen point competition. The following games were played: Gordon beat Kern, Rollo beat Wilcox, Pascoe beat Whitmore, Gass beat Pascoe. The second draw in the MacLeod trophy takes place to night. Mr. T. B. Baker has presented four handsome prizes for consolation rink competition. The first draw is being played off.

Come Now, Try Them!
An appreciative reader of THE TIMES should appreciate this offer stands open until March 1st, and not later. There will be sent to any address in Canada (postpaid), 2 boxes of that famous remedy, "Dr. Allen's Pearly Pepples," for the small sum of 25 cents only. Weak men, women and delicate girls, who want blood in their veins, be strong and be in the best of health, should now grasp this wonderful offer in a lifetime. Let us see if you shall take advantage of this price by addressing now and at once. Allison Med. Co., Brockville, Ont.
E. S. Remmer, Dr. Allen's Pearly Pepples," retail for 65c. single box. Never was such an offer by any firm in Canada as this one. SEND NOW. 32-39

The Carnival.
The last carnival of the season, which was held at the rink on Wednesday evening, was attended by the same measure of success which has characterized all previous events of this nature held this winter, and the Moose Jaw Hockey and Skating Association can congratulate themselves upon having had a very successful season. There were not as many masqueraders on Wednesday evening as there were at the one held previously, but the costumes were more up to date in many cases. Mrs. Gallagher, Mrs. Jas. Brass and Miss Smith judged the ladies events, and Messrs. H. W. Carter, R. E. Darn and C. F. Smith awarded the prizes to the gents.

PRIZE WINNERS.
Best lady's costume—Winnie McLean, fan Best gents' costume—A. H. Prosser, continental Best. Second lady's costume—Maude Rollo, Maid of Ireland. (Gold lock, President Leary's special prize.) Lady's comic costume—Mrs. Bunnell, Irish Hunker Woman. Best lady's costume—Miss Maude Rollo. Best gents' skater—E. Baxter. 14 mile race—Wm. Rollo. (Silver, cup, Pres. Leary's special prize.) Obstacle race—E. Baxter. (Gold skate, Slater's special prize.) Boys' race open—Gordie Rollo. Boys hurdle race—Jas. Rollo.

LIST OF COSTUMES.
A. Prosser, continental bean; Winnie McLean, fan; Bert Holdsworth, hunter; Stanley McLeod, General Wolfe; Owen McLeod, dairy boy; Nelson Brown, hunter; Clara Mann, queen of hearts; Nellie Sanders, Porcia; Ben Outlander, clown; Eda Mann, square; Herb Hinchie, engineer; W. Dwyer, nigger; E. Drummond, clown; J. Simington, lacrosse; J. Rollo, jockey; Dave White, cow boy; L. Lowe, nigger; Geo. Watson, Indian chief; Gordie Rollo, page boy; Marion Morrison, Irish wash woman; Percy Simington, jockey; Bert Glenn, silver hock; Lulu Glenn, Ecclesias daniel; Geo. Cline, butcher; Ida Lowe, sister of charity; George Mariatti, knight of 17th century; Bertha Mariatti, vine nymph; Maude Rollo, maid of Ireland; Nellie Morrison, shamrock; J. Smith, old trapper Tom; Mrs. Bunnell, Irish Hunker woman; Boyd Simpson, Spanish cavalier.

Town Council.

The regular meeting of the city aldermen was convened in the clerk's office at 8 o'clock Monday evening. His Worship Mayor Bogue occupied the chair and there were present Couns. Healey, Hannah, Herliker, Smale and Grayson.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved, and the following communications and accounts were laid on the table: J. A. Healey & Co., asking permission to erect a building in the fire limits; H. U. Rorison, asking and advance of \$30.00 on his salary as assessor; and J. W. Ferguson, account of \$194.00 for repairing of Manitoba street bridge.

The Board of Works Committee reported that Manitoba street bridge had been repaired to their satisfaction, and recommended that the contractor be paid the amount due him according to contract.

The Finance Committee reported that the treasurer's statement for the month of February appeared to be correct, and drew attention to the fact that Inspector Battell had paid into the Treasurer the sum of \$1.00, being amount of poll tax collected on Feb. 12th, which appears to be out of order, as the law provides that this tax shall be \$2.00.

After an explanation by the Inspector both the reports were adopted. The application of J. A. Healey & Co. was not granted, as it was contrary to the provisions of the fire by-law and amendments thereto.

The account of J. W. Ferguson was ordered to be paid, and the request of H. U. Rorison for an advance on his salary was granted.

The chairman of Finance was appointed to act on the assessment committee in conjunction with the Mayor and assessor.

The by-law appointing the tax collector for 1897 was put through the committee of the whole, read the third time and signed by the Mayor and clerk.

FREE \$1,840 in PRIZES
as follows—
12 Ladies' or Gents' Bicycles
Value \$1,200.
"GENDRON" guaranteed one of the best which made, AND
24 Gold Watches
Value \$600
Ladies' or Gents' size, Hunting Case, Keyless, guaranteed time-keepers, AND
12 pairs Silver Cream and Sugar
Value \$40.00
A TOTAL VALUE OF \$1,840
Given away in one year
FOR
ROYAL CROWN SOAP WRAPPERS.
Prizes will be awarded first of each month commencing March 1st. Save your Royal Crown Soap Wrappers and send for particulars to
Royal Crown Soap Co., Winnipeg, Man.
The wrappers of no other soap but Royal Crown, whether made by us or not, will be received.

Lumber : Yard
...AND...
PLANING MILL.
Dimensions and boards up to 20 ft. (per M.)..... \$18.00
Ship Lap..... 20.00
Mountain Siding, Ceiling and Flooring..... 23.00
Coast Siding, Ceiling and E.G. Flooring..... 26.00
Cedar Shingles..... 2.75
Laths..... 4.00
Mixed Chop, (per ton)..... 16.00
These prices are for lots of \$5.00 and upwards. Cash must accompany all orders. Special prices given on car lots. We also carry in stock windows, doors, mouldings, building paper, wood (cut or in cord lengths), hard wood and carriage makers' supplies. Planing, ripping, trimming and chopping done on Saturdays. Frames made to order. Try some of our wheat meal and Graham flour. Get one of our clothes dryers, only \$6.00.
E. SIMPSON & CO.
P.S.—Platform scale for sale cheap.
YOU'LL FIND IT IN WAGBORN'S GUIDE

Hats!

:: Hats!

GRAND - OPENING

Of Men's and Boys' Hats and Spring Caps.

Everbody feels that the spring weather has come and a new hat is the first change wanted. We have just opened our new spring stock of hats and they have turned out in elegant style.....

For the latest shapes and shades in hats we have them up to date. No better or larger selection can be had west of Toronto than we are showing for this spring.....

As to Prices
we mean that no one can under sell us, and we have carefully marked our goods so that we can meet all competition here or in the east by price list or catalogue.....

M. J. MacLEOD.

The Reliable Clothier & Outfitter.

New Line .. Clocks ..

ALARMS \$150.
Guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded.

We have still a number of.....
High-Grade Watches
..... Which are selling at COST.

REPAIRING.
Have your time piece put in order before spring work opens.
Thorough satisfaction guaranteed
..... or no pay.....

J. U. MUNNS.

For Cash

- Only -

Since opening up in Moose Jaw we have done, to some extent, a credit business, but have, after six months' experience, come to the conclusion that it would be more satisfactory to our customers, as well as ourselves, to adopt the cash system, as we are thereby relieved of considerable loss through bad accounts. Therefore, in the future we will do a strictly cash business, and guarantee perfect satisfaction and low prices. This week we are making a specialty of fish. We have on hand a large variety, including white, pike, salmon, pickerel, solids, flounder, gold eye smelts, herring—smoked or fresh.
J. H. SMITH,
Butcher, Main St.

LUMBER

From this date while stock lasts till the close of March, I will sell in yard for Spot Cash at the following rates:—

Dimensions up to 20 ft.	\$18.00.
Boards,	18.00.
Shiplap,	20.50.
Flooring,	24.00.
Coast edge, grain flooring, ceiling S.I.S. and siding,	26.00.
Cedar shingles,	2.75.
Lath,	4.00.

These prices are for purchases of \$5.00 and upwards. Cash must accompany all orders for rail shipments. Special quotations for car lots.

H. McDougall,
Moose Jaw, Feb. 26th, 1897.

TEACHER WANTED

For Caron school district, holding second class certificate. Male preferred. Apply, stating salary required, to
A. H. POWELL,
36-8 Secretary Caron School District.

WANTED.

Intelligent men with good education to whom \$600.00 and expenses for the first year would be an inducement. Write with full particulars. **THE MANAGER,** 49 Richmond St. West, Toronto, Ont.

WANTED.

Old established wholesale house wants one or two honest and industrious representatives for this section. Can pay hustler about \$12.00 a week to start with. Drawer 29, Brantford, Ont.

STOCK FOR SALE.

A few good milch cows; one team heavy draught horses, four years old; and one thoroughbred short-horn bull, for sale on reasonable terms. Apply to **F. W. GREEN,** Moose Jaw, Assn.

TEACHER WANTED.

Teacher wanted for the Carmel public school district. Duties to commence about the 15th day of April, weather permitting, and continue for the term of six months. Apply, stating salary and grade of certificate to **CHAS. SMITH, Secy-Treas.** Carmel S.D. No. 194, Box 92, Moose Jaw. 35-36

TEACHER WANTED.

Teacher wanted for Buffalo Lake School District No. 119. Duties to commence 12th of April and continue for six months. Applications to be in before March 25th, stating salary expected and certificate held. **JAS. FRANKS, Secy-Treas.** Point Elma, Assn. 35-37a

TEACHER WANTED.

Teacher wanted for Westview School District No. 256. Must hold second or third class certificate. Duties to commence April 1st and continue for seven months. Apply, stating salary, to **J. A. MAHAFFY, Secretary,** Moose Jaw, Assn. 35-37p

Help Wanted—Female!

WORK FOR MEN AND WOMEN. We pay \$8 to \$10 per week for easy home work. Child can do it. **No Scheme, No Trick, No Peddling.** Agents make \$15 to \$30 weekly. Books on time. Prospectus free to canvassers. **THE SEYMOUR SUPPLY CO.,** Masonic Temple, Camden, N.J. 45-ly

WANTED.

Earnest men and women to circulate "The Sword of Islam: or Suffering Armenia," a thrilling book. Graphic account of the eastern question, the Turk, Armenia, and Mohammedanism with its horrible massacres. Numerous startling illustrations taken on the spot. 448 pages, only \$1.92. Agents make \$15 to \$30 weekly. Books on time. Prospectus free to canvassers. **THE BRADLEY GARRISON CO., Ltd.,** Toronto, Ont.

Her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee.

Her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee carries into every home. Persons who never sold books take orders fast. Preface the most eloquent of Lord Dufferin's achievements. No book so highly praised. We need more canvassers. Easy to make \$15.00 to \$30.00 a week. Books on time. Prospectus free to canvassers. A trial will cost nothing and it may fill your empty pocket book. **THE BRADLEY GARRISON CO., Ltd.,** Toronto.

MORTGAGESALE

Under and by virtue of the Land Titles Act, 1894, and in pursuance of the direction of the Honorable Mr. Justice Richardson, the following property is offered for sale, namely: the south-west quarter of Section thirty, in Township sixteen and Range twenty five, and of the second Meridian in the North-West Territories of the Dominion of Canada, and that offers for the purchase of said property, at the office of Messrs. Hamilton and Robson, Advocates, Regina, and notice is hereby given that in default of sale before the 28th day of April, A.D. 1897, then or thereafter application will be made to a Judge of the Supreme Court of the North-West Territories for an absolute order for foreclosure of the above mentioned land.
Dated this 26th day of February A.D. 1897.
ALIKINS, CULVER & MCLENNAN,
Solicitors for Mortgagees
35-37